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## Childrens Corner.

f any one were commissioned to convey a sion to the most perfect man, he might find the ct of his search in the very humblest walks of . "Indeed," says one writer, "he might de- r his message to a cripple in a poor house, o was a burden to the parish and humbled be- God, with lower thoughts of himself than ers had of him."

Our estimate of riches is often very different m that of God. The human soul is said to be is treasury, out of which He coins unspeaka- riches." The tear of penitence—simple, con- ing trust in His providence—yearning for holi- s—these are among the most precious treas- s He finds in us, and these may be found ong the most lowly and despised of his crea- es.

There is now living in the city of New York a r old man, who was found in circumstances great distress, and yet exercising unwavering st in the goodness of God. He had been with- a morsel of food for forty-eight hours, he said he always rebuked himself when in- ned to murmur at his lot. Through the kind- s of friends, he is now enabled to procure his ead by selling writing paper and steel pens out the streets. But having learned to "cast his burden on God," his heart is light. Like simple, trusting child, he has entire reliance on his Heavenly Father's word, and He has d I will never leave thee nor forsake thee.

The following story was published some time ce in the Salem *Register*. It conveys a strik- g illustration of faith exercised by a humble sciple of Christ. Let us all learn the secret of Happy Nancy," and however trying may be ir circumstances, there will be perpetual sun- er in the soul :—

HAPPY NANCY—*The True Secret.*

There once lived in an old brown cottage, so nall that it looked like a chicken coop, a solitary oman. She tended her little garden, knit and un for a living. She was known everywhere, om village to village, by the cognomen of "Hap- y Nancy." She had no money, no family, no lations; she was half blind, quite lame and ery crooked. There was no comeliness in her; nd yet there, in that homely deformed body, he great God, who loves to bring strength out of eakness, had set his royal seal.

"Well, Nancy, singing again!" would the hance visitor say, as he lounged at her door.

"La! yes, I'm for ever at it. I don't know hat people will think," she would say, with a unny smile.

"Why, they'll think as they always do, that ou are very happy."

"La! well, that's a fact, I'm just as happy as he day is long."

"I wish you would tell me your secret Nancy; -you are alone, you work hard, you have noth- ng very pleasant surrounding you—what is the eason you're so happy?"

"Perhaps it is because I havn't got anybody out God," replied the good creature looking up.

"You see, rich folks like you depend upon heir families and their houses; they've got to eep thinking of their business, of their wives and hildren, and then they're always afraid of mighty roubles ahead. I ain't got anything to trouble myself about, you see, 'cause I leave it all to the Lord. I think, well, if he can keep this great world in such good order, the sun rolling day after day, and the stars shining night after night, make the garden things come up the same, season after season, he can sartainly take care of such a poor, simple thing as I am; and so, you see, I leave it all to the Lord, and the Lord takes care of me."

"Well, but Nancy, suppose a frost *should* come after your fruit trees are all in blossom, and your little plants out; suppose—"

"But I don't suppose; I never can suppose; I don't want to suppose, except that the Lord will do everything right. That's what makes you people unhappy; you're all the time supposing. Now, why can't you wait till the suppose *comes*, as I do, and then make the best of it?"

"Ah, Nancy, it's pretty certain you'll get to heaven, while many of us, with all our wordly wisdom, will have to stay out."

"There you are at it again," said Nancy, shaking her head, "always looking out for black clouds. Why, if I was you, I'd keep the devil at arms length, instead of taking him right into my heart; he'll do you a desperate sight of mischief."

She was right. We do take the demons of care, of distrust, of melancholy foreboding, of ingratitude, right into our hearts, and pet and cherish the ugly monsters, till we assimilate to their likeness. We canker every pleasure with this gloomy fear of ill; we seldom trust that pleasures will enter, or hail them when they come. Instead of that, we smother them under the blanket of apprehension, and choke them with our misanthrophy.

It would be well for us to imitate Happy Nancy, and "never suppose." If you see a cloud, don't suppose it's going to rain; if you see a frown, don't suppose a scolding will follow. Do whatever your hands find to do, and there leave it. Be more childlike toward the great father who created you; learn to confide in his wisdom, and not in your own; and, above all, "wait till the 'suppose' comes, and then make the best of it." Depend upon it, earth would seem an Eden, if you would follow Happy Nancy's rule, and never give place in your bosom to imaginary evils.

MOTHER GOOSE.

It it very pleasant to see the older children in a family affectionate and kind to their younger brothers and sisters. "Charlie," said a mother to her little son, who had just returned from school, "I wish you would try to amuse Lizzie while I am taking up the dinner." He immediately took up Mother Goose, and began to read

High diddle, diddle,
The cat has the fiddle,
The cow has jumped over the moon," &c.

"What silly stuff that is!" said Mary, Charlie's older sister, who had just entered the room.—"Well, I don't care if it is," said he, rather indignantly, "Lizzie is delighted with it, and so was you, Miss Mary, before you began to be so wondrous wise. Here, let me read you about the man

"Who was so wondrous wise,
He scratched out both his eyes."

"Come here, children," said aunt Mary, "and I will tell you a true story." The children, in their eagerness to hear, forgot the dispute about Mother Goose, and little Lizzie listened very attentively, and seemed to understand every word.

"I know a little girl," said their aunt, "who was on her way to school, and while passing a grocer's store, she saw some delicious plums. Immediately the thought was suggested to her mind, that *one* would not be missed. They were so ripe and juicy, and no one was in sight, she could take but *just one* and oh, how nice it would taste! So she slipped one into her pocket and ran to school. But before she reached the door, conscience began to trouble her. She began to realize that she had been yielding to the tempter, and had now become a little thief. She could never, never be happy again! These words came into her mind: "There is no peace, saith my God to the wicked." And now she felt that it was indeed so. What could she do?

Here a still small voice seemed to whisper in her heart "If we confess our sins, God is faithful and just to forgive us our sins." This was the voice of conscience, and she was so grieved for what she had done that she ran back and returned the plum to the grocer, and told him the whole truth.

Mr. G. was a good man, and he saw that the dear child was truly penitent. He wiped the tears from her eyes, and told her that he should like to give her a few plums; but this made her weep again, and she could not be prevailed on to taste one. She hastened to school, all the while praying in her heart that God would, for Christ's sake, forgive her, that she had had it in heart to steal.

Here the dinner bell rung. At table aunt Mary told the children that a friend of hers had written the story she had just told them, in simple words to interest very little children. By calling the grocer Mr. Gray, and the little girl Ida May, the sounds strike upon the ear of a child in such a way as to give them pleasure. She told Charlie that he and Mary were both right in what they had said about Mother Goose. It was indeed very silly stuff, and yet the rhymes made such a pretty jingle that it was like the sound of very sweet music in the nursery.

Next week we shall give our young readers Ida May, and tell them about that lady. L. L.

WE may know what Christ hath done *for us*, by what he hath done in us.—*Mason.*

## Poetry.

NATURE'S FAREWELL.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

"The beautiful is vanished and returns not."—*Coleridge.*

A youth rode forth from his childhood's home,
Thro' the crowded paths of the world to roam,
And the green leaves whisper'd, as he pass'd,
"Wherefore, thou dreamer! away so fast?

"Know'st thou with what thou art parting here,
Long would'st thou linger in doubt and fear;
Thy heart's free laughter, thy sunny hours,
Thou hast left in our shades with the Spring's wild flowers.

"Under the arch by our mingling made,
Thou and thy brother have gaily play'd;
Ye may meet again where ye roved of yore,
But as ye *have* met there—oh! never more!"

On rode the youth—and the boughs among,
Thus the wild birds o'er his pathway sung:—
"Wherefore so fast unto life away
Thou art leaving forever thy joy in our lay!

"Thou may'st come to the summer woods again
And thy heart have no echo to greet this strain;
Afar from the foliage its love will dwell,
A change must pass o'er thee—Farewell, farewell!"

On rode the youth; and the founts and streams
Thus mingled a voice with his joyous dreams:
"We have been thy playmates thro' many a day
Wherefore thus leave us?—Oh! yet delay!

"Listen but once to the sound of our mirth;
For thee 'tis a melody passing from earth!
Never again wilt thou find in its flow
The peace it could once on thy heart bestow.

"Thou will visit the scenes of thy childhood's glee,
With the breath of the world on thy spirit free;
Passion and sorrow its depths will have stirr'd,
And the singing of waters be vainly heard.

"Thou wilt bear in our gladsome laugh no part;
What should it do for a burning heart!
Thou wilt bring to the banks of our freshest rill
Thirst which no fountains on earth may still!

"Farewell!—when thou comest again to thine own!
Thou wilt miss from our music its loveliest tone!
Mournfully true is the tale we tell—
Yet on, fiery dreamer!—Farewell, farewell!"

And a something of gloom on his spirit weigh'd,
As he caught the last sounds of his native shade;
But he knew not, till many a bright spell broke
How deep were the oracles nature spoke!

WHAT IS TIME?

I asked an aged man—a man of cares—
Wrinkled, and curved, and white with hoary hairs.
"Time is the warp of life," he said: "O tell
The young, the fair, the gay, to weave it well!"

I asked my Bible, and methinks it said,
"Thine is the present hour, the past is fled:
Live! live to-day! to-morrow never yet
On any human being rose or set!"

I asked the mighty angel, who shall stand
One foot on sea, and one on solid land;
"By Heaven's great King, I swear the mystery's o'er!
Time was, he cried, "but Time shall be no more!"

THE SABBATH.

Hail Sabbath! thee I hail, the poor man's day:
On other days the man of toil is doom'd
To eat his joyless bread, lonely—the ground
Both seat and board—screen'd from the winter's cold
And summer's heat, by neighboring hedge or tree;
But on this day, embosom'd in his home,
He shares the frugal meal with those he loves.

## Domestic Hints.

*Borax.*—The washerwomen of Holland and Belgium, so proverbially clean, and who get up their linen so beautifully white, use refined borax as a washing powder instead of soda, in the proportion of a large handful of borax powder to about ten gallons of boiling water; they save in soap nearly half. All the large washing establishments adopt the same mode. For laces, cambrics, &c., an extra quantity of the powder is used, and for crinolines (required to be made very stiff) a strong solution is necessary. Borax being a neutral salt, does not in the slightest degree injure the texture of the linen; its effect is to soften the hardest water, and, therefore, it should be kept on every toilette table. To the taste it is rather sweet, is used for cleansing the hair, is an excellent dentrifice, and in hot countries is used in combination with tartaric acid and bi-carbonate of soda as a cooling beverage.

*The Field, London.*

*Cure for Musquito Bites.*—According to an exchange, spirits of hartshorn, if applied immediately, constitutes a thorough antidote for the bites of musquitos, or any poisonous insect or animal. Travelers govern themselves accordingly, while every summer resort that is liable to a visitation of musquitos, gnats, and other offensive and annoying insects, should keep constantly on hand a liberal supply of the antidote. Lime water is also believed to produce the same salutary effect, and if neither of the articles named can be obtained, any strong ley of wood ashes and water, may be resorted to with advantage.

*Cure for Bronchitis.*—One of our cleverest and most reliable friends, says the Holly Spring *Herald*, informs us that common mullen leaves, smoked in a new pipe—one in which tobacco had never been used—is a sure and certain cure for bronchitis. The remedy is simple and innocent, and within the reach of all. Recollect that this is not the remedy of a retired physician whose sands of life have nearly run out, but is given to us by one who has tried it himself and seen it tried with others, and has never known it to fail in effecting a permanent cure. The remedy is simple, and we can certainly discover no harm likely to arise from a trial.

## Humorous.

BONNETS.

Of all the charms dear woman wears,
Of all her many traps and snares,
For real effect there's nought compares
With a truly pretty bonnet;
For when or wherever you chance to meet
One that is perfectly modest and neat,
You may depend 'tis proof complete
That the head has more in than on it.

No matter whether she's pretty or not
How much or how little money she's got,
Whether she lives in a mansion or cot,
'Tis a fact, depend upon it;
The woman to make a man happy thro' life,
To make a model mother and wife,
Is one, who scorning the milliner strife,
Wears a plain and tasteful bonnet.

Now a bonnet of genuine beauty and grace
Worn on the head in its proper place,
Shadowing faintly the wearer's face,
"Is a thing for song or a sonnet;"
But one of those gay, and gaudy things,
Made up of rainbow and butterfly wings
A mixture of flowers, ribbons and strings,
Is dreadful, depend upon it.

A vulgar mass of "fuss and feather,"
A little of everything thrown together,
As if by a touch of windy weather,
A wretched conglomeration—
A sort of cup to catch the hair,
Leaving the head to "go it bare,"
A striking example of 'Nothing to Wear,'
Is this bonnet abomination.

It makes a woman look brazen and bold,
Assists her in *catching* nothing but cold,
Is bad on the young, absurd on the old,
And deforms what it ought to bedeck;
For look at her face no bonnet is there,
See at the side it hangs by a hair;
View it behind and you will declare
That the creature has broken her neck.

No matter where you may chance to be,
No matter how many women you may see,
A promiscuous crowd or a certain she,
You may fully depend upon it,
That a gem of the very rarest kind,
A thing most difficult to find,
A pet for which we long have pined,
Is a perfect 'love of a bonnet.'

*Although* the word ovation seems derived from the Latin ova, an egg, we hardly suppose that a mob who pelt a poor fellow with rotten eggs, can properly be said to give him an ovation.

*A little* fellow who called to see "the new baby," exclaimed, "Oh, such a tiny bit of squirm, no bigger than a doll, and it ain't got no eyes at all!" A bit of *squirm*—that will do.

*Why* are fowls the most economical things farmers keep? Because for every grain they give a peck.

*The Language of Flowers.*—If you wish for 'Heart's-ease,' never look to 'Marry gold.'

## The Farm and Garden.

*Mules vs. Horses.*—The mule, in some parts of the country, is taking the place of the horse, to a great extent, and if our farmers would make experiments to find the relative value of the two, they would adopt the mule to a much greater extent than they have done heretofore. We should try to have those animals which will cost the least for raising and keeping, and do the most work, as far as we possibly can; and in order to do this, I know of no better plan than to learn the experience of the farmers, through the agricultural papers. I think mules are preferable to horses in several respects:

1. They are much more easily kept than horses. They eat less than horses—are better able to sustain themselves on wild pasture—will stand harder treatment, coarser and inferior fare, and do not give as much trouble. Their bill for shoeing and doctoring is not one-half as much.—The cost of raising a horse, till it is three years old, is variously estimated at from $35 to $85, and for the mule, for the same length of time, from $20 to $30, and sometimes even less.

2. They are more easily disposed of, in lots, at any time at good prices; prices ranging from $90 to $130, and in some places, good, large sized five-year olds bring $175 to $200.

3. They are fit for service much sooner than horses. At two years old, they are generally considered capable of performing labor, while the horse is not, for at least a year later.

7. They are almost entirely exempt from disease, and such diseases as they are liable to, are easily cured. The horse, being excitable and suspicious, is easily urged to a much greater amount of exertion than he can bear, especially so with speed; but the mule, being calm and pertinacious, is able to resist all the stimulants to over exertion.

5. They live to a much greater age than horses, having been known to attain the age of seventy years. They are strong and good workers at the age of twenty-five to thirty years, or more. The average age of the mule is twice that of the horse.

If mules are managed properly in breaking, not one in ten will be stubborn. In plowing corn, &c., they do not break down as much as horses.—*Genesee Farmer.*

Floral Marriage.

*My Dear John Quill*—Glorious news! Ring the Blue Bells! Sound the Trumpet Flowers! Sweet William and Polly Anthus were married yesterday afternoon at Four O'Clock. And O! such a host as came to the wedding. Old Leander and Mother Wort borrowed Venus' Car, and set out together, but as they were passing through Dog wood they upset, and the Colt's foot being lamed, they tried to borrow the Sorrel of the Wood family. Not succeeding in this they Came a mile on foot, and looked very much wilted when they arrived. Dan-de-Lion made his appearance with Lady Mary, and soon after came Creeping Jenny clinging to a Ragged Sailor. Old Mistletoe complaining as usual of his corns, was kindly assisted by Bouncing Betty, who makes herself at home any where. And little Jessie Mine with Running Rose, those inseparable companions, came hand in hand, followed by Robin Runaway, who was too bashful to speak to them. Then there was a whole troop of Old Maid Pinks and Bachelor's Buttons, who, to say the least, looked very blooming considering their age. And last of all, with very modest looks, came Johnny Jumpup with his little blue-eyed sister Violet. Old Monk's Hood performed the ceremony; and afterwards we had a great supper. There were Sweet Peas and Sugar Loaves, and honey dew in King's Cups, set all round the table, and great dishes of Pollen, where every one could eat to his heart's content. Dan-de-Lion, who is very fond of Pollen, ate so fast, that he got more on his face than he did in his mouth, and when he was judged to kiss Lady Mary as a forfeit, he got it all on her new green dress. She very indignantly turned to Johnny Jumpup, who, it is well known, is the Ladies' Delight, and said, "Jump and kiss me," which he did with the greatest pleasure, although he is in no wise unfaithful to Viola Tricolor, whom he considers the same as himself.

Finally, we had a grand dance to the music of the Canterbury Bell ringers, who are said to equal the Swiss. Old Leander and Mother Wort, who had got very much excited drinking the juice of the Maderia Vine, went down the middle all in a breeze when they both fell upon Mistletoe, who cried out with pain. At this the company seized upon some Golden Rods and drove them out at once, together with a Thistle, who had been very pointed in her remarks. Harmony being restored, they danced till the Ladies' Slippers were worn out, when they took leaf.

Heigh ho! how we flowers did enjoy ourselves. How I wish you could have been here, dear John. Do you love me as much as ever? I hope you do, for then you will come back soon, and I shall not waste my sweetness on the desert air.—Meanwhile, *Forget-me not,*

Ever thine, MARY GOLD.

The Repenting Arab.

IT was a view of the effect of sin on others, which led a wicked Arab to give up the fruits of his deceit. I refer to an Arab who was very anxious to procure a magnificent horse, which its owner would not sell. Determined to secure the steed, the deceitful Arab watched for the horse and its rider in the desert. Seeing them approach he lay down and feigned himself very sick. The owner of the horse saw him, pitied him, and, leaping from his saddle, rushed to his relief. Watching a favorable moment, the other sprang up, seized the coveted horse, jumped on to his back, and rode a short distance. Then, turning round, he laughed at his victim for allowing him to get his horse so easily.

But what did the wronged but noble Arab say? He told the cheat he might keep the horse if he would promise never to tell how he obtained him. He feared, he said, that if his trick became known, the Arabs would never stop to help the sick, lest by so doing they should be robbed as he had been. This thought touched the deceitful Arab's heart. He repented of his sin, restored the steed, and the two Arabs became fast friends.

I wish my readers to remember this story. I wish them to learn the lesson that deceit and lying are sins which do harm both to him who commits them, and usually to many other persons of his class.

How She Kept the Secret.

THE Sandusky (Ohio) Register tells a clever story of the firmness of one of the softer sex in keeping a secret. A clergyman of that city, as the story reads, was invited to marry a young couple. On his way to the bride's house, accompanied by his wife, she and he dressed in the usual paraphernalia of a wedding occasion, a female friend of the parson and his wife met them, and pressed the good lady for the names of the happy couple to be espoused. Mrs. Parson said it was to be a secret and she couldn't tell, and Mr. Parson said he knew he could trust his wife to keep all she knew. A few evenings after the three met again at an evening party when the lady, rather surprised to find one of her sex who could keep such a secret, inquired how it happened, when the parson exclaimed that his good wife kept the secret solely for the reason that she didn't herself know.

*Correspondence of Boston Courier.*

NEWPORT, August 31, 1858.

MY DEAR C.—I hope you will not look at the postmark of this letter; and I hope that none of your readers will curiously enquire why it is that there is so long an interval between its date and publication. The element of times does not enter into our correspondence. We have a a phrase in the law called "Nunc pro tunc:" which, being interpreted, means "now for then." Have the goodness to apply the principal involved in this expression to this my communication. If it were not actually written on the day of its date, it might have been.

My last missive was from Little Compton, where I remained four days; long enough to cause me to part with real regret from sundry persons, male and female, whom I had never before seen. The lounging, unoccupied life of a hotel like the Seaconnet House, in a place which offers no other distractions or resources outside of the house, other than those of nature, has a strong tendency to bring people together, and to make them easily acquainted with one another. How full the world is of amiable and estimable persons, if we will only get at them without prejudice, or reserve, or self-distrust, or self-consciousness! For this last observation you need not take out a copyright; for I do not think it entirely original.

We chartered a small, sloop-rigged fishing-boat to take us across to Newport. I say "we," because we were a company four in all.—We had a very pleasant sail of about four hours; coasting along the eastern and southern sides of the island, almost near enough to throw a stone ashore, and then for want of a landing place, sailing some miles further and coming into the harbor on the west side, entering by a narrow passage entirely commanded by the formidable battery of Fort Adams. Being as bad a sailor as the Empress Eugenie herself, I made up my mind to be seasick; but much to my surprise and more to my delight, I escaped wave-free. My exultation was not diminished by the fact that one of the party was forced to bow to the sceptre of the trident bearing king. Exemption from seasickness is but a negative pleasure, but when a negative pleasure is seasoned with the spice of self-esteem, it puts on a positive flavor which a sensitive palate does not fail to appreciate. Not that I did not sincerely compassionate my fellow passenger not that I would not have been rejoiced to have had him escape his discipline; but if it was fore-ordained that he was to be seasick at all, I was well content that it should be so then and there; so that I might for the first time in my life be where anybody of the masculine gender was in that forlorn state, and I not.

On arriving at Newport, I sought the Fillmore House; but that being full, I allowed myself to be passively transferred to the Kay street House, close by, with the expectation of being promoted to the great house in a day or two; but finding my temporary place of sojourn a quiet spot, being put into a comfortable room, and having lived long enough to have learned to let well alone, I remained there through my whole visit, and can consciously recommend the house to any middle aged gentleman, who is too old for polking, and does not wish to have his midnight slumbers disturbed by "sonorous metal blowing martial sounds," or by men of sin "drawing the hairs of the horse across the bowels of the cat."

I remained at Newport an entire week, and a crowded and busy week it was, what with old friends and new, and what with dining, breakfasting, driving, bathing, walking and resting. London and Newport, in their seasons, are the only places I have ever been in where the hours are only thirty minutes long. The day melts away before you know it; and when night comes you find you have done only about one half of what you had hoped and proposed. I shall set down for your edification and entertainment some of the impressions which I gathered during this week, not standing upon the order of my writing, but only writing. I profess and confess to be one of those over whom Newport throws all its spells and exerts all its power.—The sea is my passion, although it does treat me so cruelly sometimes when it gets me into its power; but perhaps occasional cruelty gives a seasoning to love and preserves its flavor. I am perfectly conscious of that peculiar fascination exerted by the sea, which in every literature is embodied by beings beautiful but malignant,—sirens, kelpies and mermaids,—which allure men into their arms by their smiles and songs, and then drown them—all which, being interpreted, means neither more nor less than the longing one has on a hot day to plunge into the cool, green waves, and the danger of being drowned in them. Nowhere is the sea more seductive and less formidable,—nowhere does it show more of its smiles and less of its frowns,—nowhere does it wave a whiter arm or sing with a sweeter voice than at Newport. The climate, at once soft and bracing, free from fierce extremes, seems to combine all the elements which man needs or desires. Nowhere is the air more purely winnowed; nowhere does the sky wear a richer blue, or is dappled with finer clouds; nowhere do lovelier sunsets throw their gold and purple splendors over land and sea. The scenery is not grand or even picturesque; but everywhere the eye is contented and refreshed with the gentle slopes and undulations of beauty. In the interior of the island, where the sea is not near, one certainly feels the want of trees; but near the sea they are not required or wished; and in the grounds of the houses in town both trees and shrubs are abundantly cultivated, and show a richness and fullness of growth such as I have never before seen in this country. The trees on Mr. Calvert's grounds, which are only two or three acres in extent, and in the very heart of the town—I hope he will pardon me for making proclamation of the fact—are really things to go and see, so beautiful and healthy are they, and so entirely do they produce, moderate as is the extent of the space they occupy, some of the finest effects of forest scenery. They are all of his own planting, and all the growth of some twelve or fifteen years; and he has a right as he looks round upon his beautiful domain, to feel an author's pleasure in his works.

All the natural features of Newport are characterized by that gentleness and softness which give to the climate its peculiar charm. There are no abrupt contrasts; no sudden breaks; none of those stern and solemn aspects of nature which impassioned and melancholy minds find most congenial to their mood. Every thing is gay, cheerful and smiling; in unison with light hearted content, and adapted to sunny tempers and happy lives. The line of meeting between the land and sea is every where typical of peace. Every where beaches of moderate extent, curved like the sickle of crescent moon, invite the green waves to dance upon their yellow sands. The slopes of grassy sward incline towards the sea, as towards a friend they loved and not an enemy they feared. The rocks are not sheer, perpendicular walls, reared in defiance of the winds and waves, chafed with long conflict and worn with endless strife, but rounded masses, presenting gradual surfaces over which the sea climbs and plays, and spreads a garment of fleecy foam. The soft south wind, which comes along with the gulf stream, bends but does not prostrate the flowers which in gay rings and ovals bloom along the edges of the cliffs. The scenery reminds one of the music of Haydn, the expression of a joyous, ever-young nature, content to enjoy what it does not understand, and never meddling with problems which it cannot solve; how unlike the stormy struggle and passionate unrest which are borne along upon the majestic strains of Beethoven! To sit upon any of the grassy headlands which run south from the bathing beach, at the close of an August day, while the western sky is yet throbbing with the last pulses of sunset light, and watch the round red moon climb up out of the eastern sea—when the wing of the sea breeze begins to grow faint and the waves to fall in gentler murmurs on the beach—opens to the eye a scene of pensive beauty and tender grace which no canvas can reproduce, and fills the heart with emotions which no language can interpret.

One is naturally led to compare Newport with Nahant; they being the chief places of seaside resort in New England. A glance at the map reveals some of the obvious and characteristic differences between the two.

Nahant starts from the land and runs straight into the sea, and may be likened to a bold champion that rides out far in front of the line and defies an enemy to come forth and meet him. Everywhere the unbroken ocean heaves and breaks around it; its cliffs are walls of protection and defence; the peninsula is a rocky mass, in the nooks and hollows of which a thin covering of soil is laid. The climate is bracing and invigorating, but not soft; the winds, especially the east wind, are sharp and piercing, provoking exercise but not inviting repose; the waters are so cold that none but the most hardy can bathe in them. The tasteful cottages, the patches of verdure, the flower gardens, Mr. Tudor's trees, in vain strive to throw over the region an air of softness and gentleness. Its prevailing aspect suggests the conflict of opposing forces; and even in a day of calm and sunshine the sturdy little rock-bound peninsula looks like a sleeping lion. A winter at Nahant sounds to us like a winter in Nova Zembla.

But Newport, or rather the island on which it stands, is set in a niche seemingly hollowed out on purpose for it, at the very point where it may enjoy the most of softness and least of harshness which the climate of New England can furnish. The sea everywhere runs round it—it is an emerald set in sapphire—and yet it is sheltered from every wind that blows, except the south and southwest. The east wind at Nahant no more resembles the east wind at Newport than the Bengal tiger resembles the cat that purs by the fire-side. The winter climate at Newport is, by all accounts, as fine in its way as that of summer. At Newport the land seems to have been made first, and then the rocks stirred in, like plums into a pudding; but at Nahant the rocks were made first, and the land afterwards thrown over the hollows.—In the marriage of the land and sea, the sea is the husband at Nahant but the wife at Newport. In the former the land seems to belong to the sea, but in the latter the sea to the land. At Newport, when we leave the sea, we are constantly coming upon scenes of rural and pastoral beauty, where we expect to hear the lowing of cattle and the tinkle of the sheep bell—upon pastures, and orchards, and corn-fields—but at Nahant we cannot leave the sea at all. Newport floats upon the waters like a swan upon her nest; but Nahant looks down upon the waves like an eagle from its eyrie.

The hotels in Newport are several in number, but no one of them is so well situated as the uncouth colossus at Nahant. The hotels of Newport have, indeed, a curious infelicity of place; no one of them occupying a position from which the sea can be seen, the nearest of them being nearly a mile off. Why none of the eligible points on the cliff have ever been taken for the site of a hotel, is a mystery which I cannot explain; especially as a house situated there would escape some portion of that dust which is so plentiful at Newport, contrived, doubtless with a view to remind the residents of that happy island that they cannot escape entirely the common lot of humanity, and must have some taste of annoyance and inconvenience to remind them that they are men.

I have more to say about Newport, but this will do for the present. Yours, as ever,

G. S. H.

"My Wife."

"When we married, my wife erected a family altar. I could not pray, but she could. I did not love to pray, but she did; for ten years she led in prayer, and blessed be God, she has prayed us all into the kingdom of God—me, my two apprentices, and I expect all three of the children," said a rough man, now subdued into Christian meekness and sobriety. "I thank God for a wife that has had courage to pray before an ungodly husband.

*Men's* faults will always be better known than their virtues, because their defects will find more persons capable of forming a judgment of them than their noble qualities—persons fit to comprehend and appreciate them.

## Memoir of Rhode-Island.

1724.

year for all purposes, did not pass until 1725.

1725.

The General Assembly met at Newport on the 4th day of May. Present, the Governor, Deputy Gov. and Assistants, and the following named deputies from the towns:

*Newport.*

William Coddington, John Brown,
Job Almy, Thos Coggeshall,
James Barker, Josiah Whipple.

*Providence.*

Rich Waterman, Jonathan Sprague, jr.
Thomas Olney.

*Portsmouth.*

Geo Lawton, Gyles Slocum.
Wm. Hall, Stephen Brownell.

*Warwick.*

John Waterman, John Warner,
Stephen Arnold, Stukely Stafford.

*Westerly.*

Joseph Stanton, John Hill.

*Shorekam.*

Simon Ray.

*N. Kingston.*

William Hall, Elisha Cole,

*S. Kingston.*

William Robinson, John Watson.

*E. Greenwich.*

Thomas Brayton, Thomas Fry.

*Jamestown.*

Nicholas Carr, Tideman Hall.

*By Election the next day were chosen.*

SAMUEL CRANSTON, Gov.
JOSEPH JENCKS, Dep. Gov.
Assistants.

Jonathan Nichols, William Wanton,
Edward Thurston, Nicholas Power,
George Cornell, William Anthony,
Randall Holden, John Wilkes,
Jered Gould, Rouse Helme.

*Richard Ward*, Recorder,
*Joseph Borden*, Gen'rl Treasurer.
*Daniel Updike*, Attorney General.

This Assembly received a complaint against the inhabitants of Westerly stating "that a great part of them make a constant practice of doing servile labor on the first day of the week, and that very publickly, and otherwise profane said day," &c. The Assembly therefore *advise* the said inhabitants of Westerly, and others to forbear such practices in future.

William Borden of Newport, was allowed five hundred pounds out of the Treasury on interest for three years for his encouragement in manufacturing duck in Newport. He was allowed a bounty of 20s for each bolt of duck manufactured by him, equal in goodness to merchantable Holland Duck.

The Assembly met again at Newport on the third Tuesday of June 1725.

This Assembly passed an act authorizing entailed estates to be docked.

An act passed to establish a ferry from Easton's Point in Newport, to Jamestown, on the Island of Canonicut.

The Assembly met at Warwick on the last Wednesday of October 1725, and again at Newport the 10th day of January, 1725-6.

The long controversy with Connecticut was drawing toward a close and the Assembly passed the following resolutions, viz:

"An act appointing Commissioners to settle the partition line between this Colony and the Colony of Connecticut."

"The General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut having made a second essay for accommodating of the difference between the two governments and settling the partition line between them, by authorizing and appointing commissioners on their part for that end and purpose, and this government being always desirous of peace and unanimity—and that a speedy end may be put to the present trouble and controversy—which hath been too long kept up, to the disadvantage of both governments; and that they may not be backward, but show their forwardness to take all proper measures to bring the aforesaid difference to a happy conclusion."

"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of this Colony and by the authority of the same it is hereby enacted, That the Hon. Joseph Jencks, Esq., William Wanton, and Thomas Frye, Esqrs., and Mr. Richard Ward, or any three of these be, and any three of them are hereby authorized and empowered, as commissioners on the behalf of this government, to meet with the commissioners for the Colony of Connecticut (by an act of Assembly on their part) and with them to treat, settle, agree, run, fix and ascertain the said line of petition, in such manner and form as in justice and equity they in their consciences shall judge most just and right, and the said line of partition so agreed, concluded, run and ascertained by suitable meets and monuments, shall be and remain the dividing and partition line between the aforesaid two Colonies forever; and said Commissioners shall meet at such times as shall be stipulated and agreed on by and between their Honors the Governors of the two Colonies. And moreover the Commissioners in behalf of this Colony in their running and ascertaining any line agreed

# The Newport Mercury.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 2, 1858.


It is a lamentable fact that wheresoever we turn our eyes, we cannot fail to observe a tendency to increased and unwarrantable expenditures. In our own country, from the general government down to the humblest individual, with but few exceptions, the same feelings seem to predominate.

The expenses of the general government have increased gradually with every administration, except TYLER's. As the country expands, and its interests become more varied and enlarged, it is to be expected, but to every well wisher of his country, who has given the subject serious attention, the conviction must have fixed itself upon his mind that our financial affairs are not so honestly or so economically conducted as they were in the early days of the republic—that unless there is less money expended in the reward of patriotism, more honesty exhibited by government officials, both in the disbursement of funds and in the examination of claims than there has been heretofore, we shall either incur a large national debt, or be compelled to resort to means that are not available at present, to meet our current expenses. The average annual expenditures under ADAMS was $12,328,803; JACKSON's first term $14,062,469; second term $21,782,607; VAN BUREN $28,047,172; TYLER $20,304,156; POLK $36,736,100; FILLMORE $48,600,900. The expenditures under POLK and FILLMORE were increased by the Mexican war; but now, while the country is at peace, the appropriations of the last Congress amounted to $100,000,000, and there is little doubt but the whole amount will be expended, and the public debt, which in December amounted to $25,161,154, will be increased to near $50,000,000.

To somewhat the same extent, we find State governments increasing their expenditures and enlarging their public debt, and even in our own State, where so much honesty of purpose and practical economy has been exhibited, our expenses are greater than our resources and income will warrant.

In our City Governments, too, the burdens of taxation, as a general thing, have become excessive. New York city, with a population of more than 800,000 (many of them beggars) the tax for the present year amounts to $8,000,000.—Providence, with 47,000 inhabitants, has a tax of $452,000. New Bedford raises a tax of $213,874,70 upon her 21,000 inhabitants; and it appears very evident that the taxation must bear very heavily on all, and be actually oppressive, to that portion of each community which is not overburdened with this world's goods.

But the evil does not cease here, but is equally applicable to individuals, and but a very few of us stop to consider our income when a demand is made upon our purse, or we are induced to buy on credit. We do not stop to consider whether the expenditure can be afforded, so long as the wish can be gratified.

"Terrible indeed must be the responsibility resting upon, and dread the just retribution awaiting those, through whose instrumentality a good name has been blighted. The murderous hand takes life, but cannot give it back—so calumniators would destroy private character, priceless even as life, which they have no power to restore."

Talking of one's neighbors is an evil which the human family is guilty of. In small communities it is more noticeable than in larger ones, and greater harm is the result. This would be a blessed world if every one would try to correct their own evils, instead of judging of others, and thereby embittering the life of their fellow beings. Every one conducts life according to the dictates of their own conscience, and it is not our duty to intermeddle with another's character, and by idle gossip mar the fair edifice of their private reputation. No one is perfect, and whoever would speak ill, should first see how their own character and habits stand before the world; whether the shaft which they are about to hurl could not be thrown with equal force against themselves. Many families are made unhappy by the talk of those who, in idleness, busy themselves by reporting calumny and destroying the sweetness of future anticipations; but although slander may for a moment fix its pangs on a person's character, if above reproach, it will rise from the temporary wound with invigorating strength. The malicious and wicked may vent their evil surmisings and endeavor to tarnish the fair name, but their attempt will recoil upon their own heads. The upright should not suffer calumny to move them; if they do, it shows they fear the tongue of man more than the eye of God.

THE following appears impossible, but the unsatisfactory answers given by Mr. DE SAUTY at Trinity Bay, indicate something wrong:—

"Lieut. Francis Higginson, R. N., writes to the London News:—"The telegraph cable was broken in the attempt to submerge it on the 29th of July last, at 7 3-4 P. M., between the Agamemnon and Niagara, when electrical signals immediately and finally ceased; nor were the broken ends of the cable ever afterwards recovered or respliced! It is therefore needless to say that no message of any kind whatever, public or private, ever could have been actually passed along the telegraph wire rope between Ireland and Newfoundland, because to lay such a wire rope down in the manner attempted is an utter physical impossibility, as I have always stated, and practically demonstrated. Nor, if a wire could have been so laid, would the electric spark have passed one-half the distance, say one thousand miles, without the auxiliary cable annexed to the cable, or its being assisted by the inductive influence afforded when parts of the wire lie coiled, one touching the other in actual contact, from both which causes I always knew this undertaking had not been accomplished, whatever was professed.

I have now nothing to do with motives, but am at any time prepared to produce evidence on oath by eye-witnesses to substantiate the facts herein defined, and until that can be done request you will thus disabuse the public of a dangerous delusion into which it has been generally and unavoidably misled; it being almost impossible to credit the extent to which individual oppression and popular deception have been carried."

IN 1828 the London *Times* was printed upon a press which made 4,000 impressions an hour. The *Times* was enraptured, and used the following language:—

"Such ease, rapidity and accuracy united, could hardly ever before be ascribed to any fabric constructed by the hand of man; neither is it now possible, we conceive, for the printing machine to receive any further improvement, or to arrive at a more complete degree of perfection."

Now, after thirty years, we presume it is convinced that it is possible for improvements to be made, for we believe R. HOE & Co., of New York, have recently put up for the *Times* a press which will make 20,000 impressions per hour, and the only thing they are likely to regret is, that it is the invention of a Yankee.

"It is stated that the increased sea service of the navy has created such a demand for officers, especially lieutenants, that the present active list is scarcely sufficient to supply it."

If such is the case, why is the President so dilatory in restoring the many worthy officers who have been placed upon the retired list, and are anxious to perform active duty.

TAKE away your expensive follies and you will not have occasion to complain of hard times.

THE national debt of Turkey amounts to the enormous sum of $237,500,000, and the yearly expenditures exceed the revenue some $10,000. The most cruel extortions having failed to make both ends meet, the Vizier recently made known to the Sultan how affairs were being conducted, whereupon his Majesty commenced a reform in his administration. A correspondent of the London *Times* writing from Contantinople, gives the following account of the Sultan's first "reform meeting":—

"There is a private staircase in the old seraglio reserved for the use of the Sultan, and leading to the state-rooms where the high functionaries on such occasions are awaiting his arrival. These latter were assembled when the Sultan made his appearance among them, and, scarcely leaving time for the usual obeisances, began a philippic against his brother-in-law, Mehmed Ali, the Capudan Pasha, and his four sons-in-law, three of whom were present as members of the Council, and one as Minister of Commerce. He upraided them in the strongest possible terms for their extravagance—above all his brother-in-law, whom he accused of abusing his position to commit and encourage every kind of disorder, and to conceal the real state of things from the Sultan. He then assured the Grand Vizier of his support, but enjoined him to introduce the strictest economy, without any regard to persons, promising to do the same himself.

Two days after, his brother-in-law and all his four sons-in-law were dismissed from their places.

But this is not all. An order has been issued that none of the palace ladies are to go out shopping, and all merchants have, according to the Hatt, been warned not to lend money or goods under any circumstances. A large quantity of jewels bought on credit have been returned with a fair compensation to those who furnished them, so that the price of diamonds, which had risen lately to a fabulous height, has fallen considerably. The commission named to inquire into the expenditure and debts of the Palace and Civil List have likewise not been idle, and have come on the traces of the most impudent peculations. All those who approach the Sultan say that he is quite another man.—He who was so conspicuous above all, for the mildness and indolence of his character, has become active and energetic; he shows himself master for the first time."

IT will be seen by a circular, which we print in another column, that the State Institute of Education will hold a session in this city, and Mr. WEAVER has kindly offered the Atlantic House Dining Hall for the purpose. The meetings will begin on Monday evening, at which time the introductory lecture will be given by President SEARS, and a poem by Mayor RODMAN. They will continue for four days, during which there will be drilling exercises of classes of teachers, conducted by older teachers, in the several branches of popular instruction, as Reading, Arithmetic, Geography and Music.—Those who attended a former convention of the kind, held here several years since, well remember the intense interest with which the intellectual battles were then watched by the eager and crowded auditory, and will welcome a renewal of the edifying occasion. We trust our fellow-citizens who may not hitherto have given much personal attention to the subject, will take this opportunity to come and see what is doing in a cause of so much importance to the public interests. Let there be a revival in this weighty matter.

One word more. We understand that the School Committee have been exerting themselves to secure material entertainment, for the teachers and advocates of education, who may come to furnish us with mental amusement and edification. They rely upon the contributions of their fellow-citizens to sustain them in redeeming the pledge of our hospitality. Surely nothing more than the naming of so worthy an object can be needed to secure in this cause abundant success.

THE trial of Engines on Tuesday last did not result very satisfactorily, there being too much wind to test their power on distance. The whole Department were out, including the "set stills." No. 2 brought out eighty of the largest men we have ever seen in one company. No. 7 company were out in uniform, and aided in working several engines, their own being out of repair. The best of feelings appeared to animate the men, and each company seemed disposed to continue the unity which should be perceptible in all organizations.

The first trial was for each engine to fill a tank holding 580 gallons, and the following is the result as declared by the judges:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 5 | in 1 | minute | 28 | seconds. |
| No. 1 | in 1 | " | 20 | " |
| No. 3 | in 1 | " | 13 | " |
| No. 2 | in 1 | " | 28 | " |
| No. 8 | in 1 | " | 43 | " |
| No. 6 | in 3 | " | 15 | " |
| No. 4 | in 2 | " | 26 | " |

The second trial, which was by horizontal playing, was not a fair test, as each engine has made better plays on several previous occasions.

| | No. 5 | No. 1. | No. 3. | No. 2. | No. 8. | No. 4. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7-8 nozzle, | 142,11. | 132,7. | 137,9. | 149,7. | 100,0. | 90,11 111,2 |
| 1 inch, | 129,4 | 149,5 | 138,1 | 153,5 | 99.0 | |

No. 5's second play was made with 15-16 pipe. No. 4's second play was made with No. 2's 7-8.

The trial at the flag-staff was by Nos. 3 and 5, but owing to the strong wind the Companies were not satisfied, and on Wednesday tried it again, when each engine wet the fly at the top of the staff, which is 142 feet in height.

THE Paraguay squadron under command of Commodore SHUBRICK is nearly ready to sail. It consists of the frigates St. Lawrence and Sabine; sloops-of-war Preble and Falmouth; brigs of-war Perry, Dolphin and Bainbridge, war steamers Harriet Lane, Fulton and Water Witch, and transports Atlanta, Memphis, Caledonia, Southern Star and Western Port, with the storeship Supply.

Judge BOWLIN goes out as commissioner, and it is hoped that President LOPEZ will be disposed to accord the satisfaction demanded without causing bloodshed. This LOPEZ is a tyrant and has not only insulted our government in various ways, but recently the British Minister, considering himself treated with contempt, demanded his passports, and sailed for England. The United States and the Paraguay Navigation Company have claims against the government, but until now have made little efforts to force them.

THERE appears no doubt about the gold discoveries at Pike's Peak, Kansas, as Gov. DENVER has written to the Department at Washington corroborating the fact. An extent of country embracing more than 300 miles, contains gold similar to that first discovered in California. One man, in a few weeks, accumulated $6,000, and many miners are making six and eight dollars per day. It is expected that the lands will be thrown open to all who are disposed to work them, and an active emigration will be the result.

AT the annual meeting of the Redwood Library and Athenæum, holden Wednesday afternoon Dr. DAVID KING was elected *President*, and the following gentlemen chosen

*Directors*—Peleg Clarke, William S. Wetmore, William C. Cozzens, Charles H. Russell, Sidney Brooks, David Sears, Augustus N. Littlefield, A. Henry Dumont, William B. Lawrence, George C. Mason and John T. Bush.

*Treasurer*—George Cozzens.

*Secretary*—Robert J. Taylor.

TEN thousand children have been unable to gain seats in the public schools of New York in consequence of the want of proper accommodations.

AT a Special Meeting of the City Council holden last week, the following report was received and Resolutions passed in regard to the Fry bequest.

*To the Hon. City Council of the city of Newport.*

The undersigned a Special Committee to whom was referred the communication of Mayor Cranston, relative to the devise by the late Christopher Fry, of certain real estate in this city, in trust, to be used and maintained as a Female Orphan Asylum,—beg leave to report that they have attended to the duty assigned them, and after mature deliberation they recommend the passage of the accompanying Preamble and Resolutions for the reasons therein stated.

JOHN D. DENNIS, Chairman.

Whereas the late Christopher Fry, by his last will and testament, which was executed July 9th, 1825, gave to the City of Newport in trust, certain property as follows:—

"I give to the town of Newport, Rhode Island in trust, for the poor, ($1,000,) one thousand dollars, to be distributed by the Town Council for the time being, one hundred dollars annually to objects most needy, until it shall be exhausted. I give and bequeath to the Town of Newport in trust, my house and lot on Bellevue and Beach streets, to be occupied as a Female Asylum for the education and support of poor orphan female children, under the direction of the Town Council, in a way they shall judge may best promote my charitable views; the bequest, however, shall not take effect until after the decease of my two nieces, namely, Marianna Fry and Catharine F. Wickham, to whom I give this estate jointly during their lives, and the longest liver to possess the whole; and I also give my said nieces jointly, all my furniture of every kind on this estate, in fee. I likewise appropriate twenty-five shares of United States Bank Stock, as a fund to the support of the aforementioned female asylum, to be kept at interest and the avails annually invested on interest, from and after my decease until the town come into possession of the estate by the death of my nieces. If, however, the aforesaid town do not accept and carry my views into effect forthwith, this estate and stock shall revert to the mass of my estate, as if never made."

And whereas his two nieces, Marianna Fry and Catharine F. Wickham have died, the latter on the 7th of August last, whereby said real estate is vested in this city in trust,—and whereas at the time of the making of Mr. Fry's will, our present excellent Asylum was scarcely in practical operation, and there were no Public Schools,—whereas there is now ample accommodation for the support and education of all orphan children at the public expense,—therefore while the City of Newport fully appreciates the charitable intentions of Mr. Fry, since in the opinion of the City Council there is no necessity for such an institution, and as the U. S. Bank Stock which he bequeathed in like manner and for the same purpose, long since became almost worthless,—

*Resolved*, That the city of Newport respectfully decline to accept of the trust of said estate as made by the said Christopher Fry, by his said will dated as aforesaid.

*Resolved*, That the Mayor be and he is hereby requested to communicate to Mrs. Mary E. Rhodes, the only surviving interested heir, a certified copy of these Resolutions.

*Resolved*, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to deliver to Mary E. Rhodes the surviving heir at law of the late Christopher Fry, the Savings Bank Book of the deposite of the Fry Fund, being the proceeds of the sale of the U. S. Bank Stock, amounting now to $128, the city having declined to accept the trust under the will of the late Christopher Fry, for the establishment of a Female Orphan Asylum on the corner of Bellevue and Beach streets.

THE following Resolution in regard to No. 7, also passed both Boards.

*Resolved*, That the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be and is hereby directed to send Hercules Engine No. 7, to James Smith, in New York, and have such repairs made as will put her in first rate order, agreeable to the written proposition of said Smith made to this Board.

THE land belonging to Mr. HENRY H. COOK, near the road leading to Tammany Hill, containing about 38,775 square feet, with a fine house and outbuildings, has been purchased by Mr. RICHARD J. ARNOLD, of Providence, for $7,000.

A lot containing 85,000 feet, has been sold by WM. J. SWINBURNE Esq., to Mr. WM. MASON for $1,750.

CAPT. MACY has sold the estate on Pelham street belonging to the heirs of ROBINSON P. GARDNER to RICHARD CORNELL, for $7,000. It contains 12,257 feet of land, with a fine dwelling house and outbuildings. Also two houses and 5,670 feet of land, belonging to the estates of MICHAEL and JOHN ROACH, for about $4,000, to Mr. GEORGE B. HAZARD.

Other sales are reported, but as they have not been fully consummated we decline mentioning them.

THE following officers of the Atlantic Division, Sons of Temperance, were installed on Thursday evening:—

CHAS. H. SPENCER, W. P.; DAVID A. PATT, W. A.; THOMAS A. SPENCER, R. S.; PHILIP ARMSTRONG, A. R. S.; GEO W. TEW, F. S.; WILLIAM B. SWAN, T.; ARA HILDRETH, C.; JOHN GASH, A. C.; LEVI J. GREENE, I. S.; FULLER DINGLEY, O. S.

After the ceremonies, addresses were made by Mr. STINESS, of Providence, Rev. Mr. TALBOT, His Honor the MAYOR, Dr. WOOD and others. We were unable to be present, but learn that there was a large company in attendance and the entertainment a very pleasant affair.

IN the district around Paris where vines are cultivated, says the *Moniteur*, as well as throughout the whole of France, the preparations for the vintage are being made under the most favorable auspices. The grapes have rarely presented so fine an appearance, and there is every reason to expect that the year 1858 will stand forth among the most favored ones, both for quantity and quality.

On Wednesday we issued an extra, containing the list of awards made by the Aquidneck Agricultural Society and to-day we present the sheet to those who did not call at the office for it. We understand that the receipts of the Society were about $150 more than their disbursements.

THERE is a probability that a weekly line to California will soon be established, as it is understood that the Pacific Mail Company have bought all of VANDERBILT's steamers in the Pacific.

The excursion of Engine Co., No. 5, which was to have come off on Monday evening last, was unavoidably postponed, to the disappointment of a large number.

THE planet Venus has been visible to the naked eye for several weeks during the daylight. Its position is southerly, about 30° from the sun, and as many degrees from the horizon.

NEW YORK STATE has elected eighteen different individuals to the office of Governor, in eighty-one years, averaging four and a half years each.

THE salary of John B. Gough, of the English Temperance League, is $10,000 per annum.—He is now lecturing with even greater success than ever before.

YESTERDAY was the last day for paying taxes. The amount paid in up to 5 o'clock was $41,000 which leaves $3000 yet to be collected.

THE Perry estate, one of the finest in this city, is to be offered at auction this morning at 12 o'clock.

CAPT. STEPHEN CHAMPLIN, one of the heroes of Lake Erie, is on a visit to Dr. PARSONS, of Providence.

MAJ. GEO. W. PATTEN has been selected as the commanding officer at Fort Abercrombie.

*From the Boston Journal, Sept. 20th.*

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 17.

The office of Major General of the State of Rhode Island seems to be productive of much discussion and contest in our little State. In October last, the Supreme Court, upon a writ of *quo warranto* against William W. Brown, then holding commissions as Colonel of one of our regimental companies and as Major General, decided that that officer had lost the office of Major General by accepting subsequently the office of Colonel. Two days after the decision was rendered, the second brigade met for a review and inspection, when Colonel Brown appeared in command of his company; and under him, as second sergeant, a gentleman appeared who, in July, 1856, was commissioned as Brigadier General of the Fourth Brigade. The Supreme Court having decided that no person could hold two incompatible offices, the Adj't General called the attention of the Governor to the fact that several persons appeared on his roster as holding two commissions, whereupon Gov. Dyer ordered him to notify them that they must resign one. His Excellency does not seem to have put the interpretation upon the decision of the Supreme Court which is held by Attorney General Clifford, of your State, although the Court expressly said "that the acceptance by the same person of an office incompatible with an office held by him, is a virtual resignation of the latter office is well settled by the authorities," &c. Upon the promulgation of this order by Adjutant General Mauran, several officers made their selection, and tendered their resignations of the offices they preferred to abandon. An officer tendered his resignation of the office of Paymaster in the company commanded by Colonel Brown, which was approved by the Colonel and by Brigadier General Pitman of the Second Brigade, and by him forwarded to Brigadier General Gould of the First Brigade, to be approved by him as acting Maj. General, that office being then vacant.

Gen. Greene and Gen. Hall, of the Third Brigade, were commissioned in July, 1856.—Hall had removed to Kansas, and Pitman, applying the principle laid down in the opinion of the Supreme Court, held that Greene, by accepting the office of Sergeant in the Infantry, (Col. Brown's Company) and doing the duties of that office, after he had taken his commission as Brigadier General, had vacated the higher office. If this was not the case, Greene was, on the 15th of October, 1857, after General Brown had been ousted from the office of Major General, the acting Major General, and should have commanded Pitman, instead of assuming the office and duties of a Sergeant under him. Gen. Barton of the Fifth Brigade, and Gen. Gould were commissioned in 1857, at the same time, but Barton had, subsequently to the acceptance of the office of Brigadier General, accepted the office of Colonel of a Company in his own brigade, and therefore fell into the same category with Brown, and the principle laid down in Brown's case applied equally to him.

Gen. Gould approved the resignation which had been forwarded to him, which was then handed to the Governor, who affixed his signature thereto, allowing it. The state law provides that resignations shall be approved by the Colonel, Brigadier General and Major General to whose regimental company, brigade and division the officer belongs, and then allowed by the Commander-in-Chief, and unless so approved and allowed, it shall not take effect.—It further provides that when an office is vacant the duties of the office shall be performed by the officer next higher in rank; so that if Gould was not the acting Major General, his approval was of no effect, and the resignation, though allowed by Gov. Dyer, did not take effect.

A few days after, the Surgeon of Col. Brown's company sent in his resignation, which passed through the same channel, but before it reached the Governor, Greene saw it in the Adjutant General's office, and immediately waited on Gov. Dyer and objected to the recognition of Gould, and claimed to be acting Major General by virtue of priority of commission. At an interview between Gov. Dyer, Greene and Pitman, the matter was discussed, and the Governor decided to allow the resignation of the Surgeon *upon the approval of Gould*, and did so.

The session of the Legislature was approaching, and the Governor announced his intention of calling the commanders of brigades to nominate a Major General, which right was by law conferred upon those officers. This intention, however, he soon abandoned, and sent a message to the Legislature stating that the office of Major General was vacant, and that he had not called the brigadiers together to make a nomination because he had doubts as to who had a right to a seat in the convention. The legislature thereupon elected Col. Brown again to the office of Major General. The Adjutant General, on receiving the commission, wrote Colonel Brown that an order issued by Gov. Dyer in November, 1857, "no officer will be commissioned to a second office without a resignation of the first;" and upon the receipt of his resignation as Colonel, the commission of Major General would be sent to him. Brown resigned the office of Colonel, which Pitman and *Gould* in due form approved, and the Governor allowed, upon which Brown was engaged on the commission as Major General.

A few days ago Maj. Gen. Brown resigned the office of Major General, which was duly allowed, and on Wednesday last Gould, as acting Major General, ordered the Second Brigade to meet on the 15th of October next for the annual review, &c., which order Gen. Pitman obeyed and issued his orders accordingly. To-day Gov. Dyer has issued orders announcing that the duties of the office of Major General "will be performed by Brigadier General Greene, the senior Brigadier General," and that Gould "will countermand all orders issued by him as acting Major General, and report to this department by what authority he has assumed said duties and rank."

Gen. Greene has been an active and efficient member of the First Light Infantry Company, and for several years has been appointed the second sergeant of the corps, performed the duties of the office, and drawn pay as such. In 1856, while holding the commission of Brigadier General, he drew pay as a member of the infantry company; and in the year 1857, he was returned by Col. Brown, on the 13th of November, in the annual return to the Brigade Inspector, as 2d sergeant, and as having done five days duty in that capacity in that year. His friends allege, however, that he was only a volunteer and had no warrant as sergeant; but it is said that no warrants for sergeants have been issued in that company for many years, and if he is not a sergeant because he received no warrant, they have had none in that company for that time.

There has been no change in the position of the Brigadier Generals since the decision in Brown's case; and the summons of the Gov. to Gen. Gould to show by what authority he "assumes" the duties and rank of Major General, after having recognized him in that capacity so many times when the office was before vacant, and deemed his action in that capacity necessary before Brown could be permitted to assume the office, will be regarded by our military men as extraordinary, since he is no less the acting Maj. General now, than when his approval of the resignation of Col. Brown was held requisite by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

After the foregoing was put in type, we received the Providence *Journal* containing more than two columns upon this vexed question.—We add the following from the *Journal*, which seems to embrace all the particulars, but "the end is not yet":—

"Gen. Gould objects to countermanding his orders as Major General, on the ground that if he was not the Major General, the orders had no validity; and that if they are valid, and if he is not the Major General, he has no right to countermand them; inasmuch as a brigadier manifestly is not capable of countermanding the orders of a major general. He twice applies for a court of inquiry; but the Governor does not deem it necessary to order one. Upon this, the Governor forwards a form of order which he directs Gen. Gould to sign as brigadier general, countermanding the orders which he had previously issued as acting major general. This, for the reason already stated, Gen. Gould respectfully declines to do.

We publish this morning an order cancelling the commission of Gen. Gould, for disobedience of orders. By law, the officer thus dismissed has a right to demand a trial by a court martial, and in case he makes the demand within ten days, we understand the order cancelling the commission does not take effect, till after the decision of the court."

Gen. GOULD will demand a trial, and His Excellency will find, that while only disposed to do what he considers right, and is sustained in by law and precedence, yet there is a sufficient amount of grit in him which allows no one to trample on his rights.

ABOUT a year ago we announced the afflicting disaster which befel the steamer Central America, and now we give our readers the particulars of another, more appalling, than any calamity which has preceded it. The Austria was an iron steamer, with water tight compartments, and owned at Hamburg. Her passengers and crew numbered about 525, of which only 64 are known to be saved. Ten of these arrived at New York on Wednesday, the remainder being on board a vessel bound to the Western Islands.

This is the eleventh ocean steamer which has been lost, by which some two thousand, six hundred persons have met an untimely end.—Six of these were American, three British, one French and one German.

THE following is the statement of Chartres Brews one of the passengers:

I took passage at Southampton on the 4th, in the steamship Austria, Captain Heydtman, which left Hamburg on the 2d. We sailed at 5 P. M., the evening being a little misty: we in consequence anchored between the Isle of Wight and the main land; sailed again at 4 o'clock on the following morning. In weighing anchor an unfortunate accident occurred by which one of the crew lost his life. Owing to some mismanagement the anchor ran out, whirling the capstan round with terrific force, and hurling the men in all directions. Two were severely injured, and one thrown overboard; he is supposed to have been instantly killed as he never rose to the surface.

From the time the ship was laid on her course we experienced strong westerly winds. On the 12th the weather was more favorable, and on the 13th a speed of eleven knots had been attained, and all were in high hopes of reaching New York by the 18th. At a little after 2 o'clock P. M. I was on the quarter deck. I saw a dense volume of smoke burst from the after entrance of the steerage. Some women ran aft exclaiming, "The ship is on fire, what will become of us?" The ship was instantly put at half speed at which she continued until the magazine exploded, from which I infer the engineers were instantly suffocated. I only walked from where I was on the quarter-deck to the waist of the ship, when I saw the flames breaking through the lights amidships. As the ship was head to the wind, the fire traveled with fearful rapidity.

I then went to the man at the wheel, and told him to put the vessel with her side to the wind. He hesitated—probably did not understand me, as he was a native of Hamburg. I then got a German gentleman to speak to him. At this time I saw some persons letting down the boat on the port side of the quarter deck. What become of the boat I don't know; but think she was crushed under the screw. I then went to let a boat over from the starboard side of the quarter-deck, but the moment we laid our hands on the ropes, there were so many people who crowded into it that we could not lift it off the blocks. We therefore left it for a few minutes, until the people got out, when we returned and launched it over the side of the ship, when the people all rushing into it again, it descended with great violence into the water, and was instantly swamped, all the people being washed out excepting three, who held on to the sides. We then let down a rope and pulled up one person who proved to be the steward. Another, in the act of being hauled up, was strangled by the rope. The fire now came on too fiercely to attempt to get up any more from the swamped boat. All the first cabin passengers were on the poop, with the exception of a few gentlemen, who must have been smothered in the smoking room. Many of the second cabin passengers were on the poop, but a number of them got shut into their cabin by the fire. Some of them were pulled up through the ventilator, but the greater number could not be extricated. The last women who was drawn up said there were six already suffocated. We now perceived that the ship had got her head to the wind again, so that the flames came over the quarter-deck. In consequence of the crowd, I could not get to the wheel-house to ascertain the reason, but I was informed that the helmsman had deserted his post, and that the vessel being left to herself, headed to the wind of her own accord. At this time the scene on the quarter deck was indescribable and truly heart rending. Passengers were rushing frantically to and fro—husbands seeking their wives, wives in search of their husbands, relatives looking after relatives, mothers lamenting the loss of their children, some wholly paralyzed by fear, others madly crying to be saved; but a few perfectly calm and collected. The flames pressed so closely upon them, that many jumped into the sea. Relatives clasped in each other's arms, leaped over and met a watery grave; two girls supposed to be sisters jumped over and sank kissing each other. A missionary and his wife leaped into the sea together, and the stewardess and assistant steward arm in arm followed. One Hungarian gentleman with seven fine children, four of them girls, made his wife jump in, then blessed his six eldest children, made them jump in one after the other, and followed them with an infant in his own arms. I, about this time was standing outside the bulwarks holding on by the davits, leaning out to avoid the flames, which were leaping toward me; I saw a swamped boat under me spinning by a rope still attached to the ship.—As the oars were tied in her I thought, if I could get to her, I would be enabled to save myself and some others. I let myself down by a rope passing over a man who was clinging to it, but who refused to come with me, I took out a penknife to cut the tackle; the large blade broke, and I then severed it with the small blade. The ship passed ahead. As the screw approached I found the boat drawn toward it. I tried to keep the boat off, but the screw caught and capsized her over me. I dived away from the ship and came to the surface near a boat which was keel upward. I got on her, and by pressing on one side with the assistance of a wave she righted, but was still swamped. The oars had been knocked out by the screw. The only thing I could find in her to paddle with was some laths nailed together as sheathing for the sides. When I looked around, the ship was a quarter of a mile from me, I could see ladies and gentlemen jumping off the poop into the water in twos and threes, some of the ladies in flames. Several hesitated to leap from the burning ship until the last moment, as the height was 22 feet, and were only at length compelled to throw themselves off to avoid a more painful death. In half an hour not a soul was to be seen on the poop.—I pulled after the ship and picked up a German who was swimming strongly; I got him beside me on the boat, and we pulled after the ship with the laths; I now saw a vessel under sail approaching; she reached the steamer at about 5 P. M.; we continued pulling toward them, and about 7 1-2 o'clock, after being five hours in the water, got within hail of the sailing vessel, which put off a boat and took us on board. She proved to be the French barque Maurice, Captain Ernest Renaud, of Nantee, bound from Newfoundland for the Isle of Bourbon, with fish. She had, up to that time, rescued forty passengers from the burning steamer, chiefly off the bowsprit, though a few were picked up floating around. At about eight o'clock one of the metalic boats came up, with about twenty-three persons, including the first and third officers; afterwards three or four men were picked up floating on a piece of the broken boat. The second officer was taken up, having been swimming with nothing to float him, for six hours. The second and third officers were severely burned; one male passenger was burned frightfully, and some other male passenger slightly. There was but six women saved, three of whom were burned, one in a shocking manner. Captain Renaud acted with the utmost kindness.—He gave clothes as far as he could furnish them to the suffering passengers, and acted as nurse, doctor and surgeon to the burned people, dressing the wounds of the females with a delicacy and tenderness that evinced a benevolent and amiable disposition. I did not see an officer of the ship during the fire, and am certain there was not one of them or the crew on the poop, except a man at the wheel for a short time. I understood that when the Captain heard of the fire, he rushed on deck without a cap, and when he saw the flames, exclaimed, "We are all lost!" He tried to get out a boat, which, when let down, was swamped, and he, whether accidently or not, I do not know, fell into the sea, and was soon left far behind. The fourth officer was in the boat. He cut her loose from the davits; she was carried under the screw and smashed, and several in her drowned. Three or four then escaped on a fragment, and were picked up by the Maurice as before stated. About the same time one metalic life-boat was let down from the port bow and swamped, but got cleared away with about thirty three persons in her, including the first and third officers and several women.

The men in this boat capsized her two or three times in trying to clear her of water. Ten persons were thus drowned including some women. They afterwards bailed her out with life preservers cut in two, and pulled to the Maurice, having picked up two or three passengers before reaching the barque. Altogether there were sixty-seven souls taken into the Maurice during the night.

A Norwegian barque came up with the steamer the next morning, and a boat was observed going around the burning ship. They may have picked up a few persons, but only a very few.—The Maurice had no communication with the Norwegian. At about 7 o'clock the Maurice sailed for Fayal to deposit the rescued passengers. At about 2 o'clock the same afternoon, she fell in with the barque Lotus, Captain Trefy, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, from Liverpool for Halifax. As I was anxious to get on British territory, Capt. Trefy kindly gave me passage. He was also anxious to take all the American citizens, but there was such a rush of foreigners into the boats that only one load of eleven could be got off, and even several of these were foreigners.

The fire is known to have arisen from very culpable negligence of some of the crew. The captain and surgeon considered it expedient to fumigate the steerage with burning tar. The operation was to be performed by the boatswain, under the superintendance of the fourth officer. The boatswain heated the end of a chain to dip in tar to produce smoke. The end became too hot to hold, and he let it drop upon the deck, to which it set fire. The tar upset, and immediately all about was in flames. A feeble attempt was made to extinguish it, but without effect. There was nothing at hand to meet such an emergency. The rescued passengers saved nothing but the clothes on their backs, and even the greater part of these were torn off and otherwise lost. Six hundred souls were supposed to be on board, including many woman and children.

The following is the statement of Theodore G. Glaubensklee:

At 2 1-2 o'clock P. M., Sept. 16, being in my state room, I heard the cry of "fire." Hastening on deck I saw the flames breaking through the middle deck. The captain was trying to get the people out of the second boat on the port side to have it lowered. I hastened to the fore deck to keep the people from the boat. After a few minutes I turned around to go to the quarter deck, but could not get through the fire. I remained on the forecastle, the ship all the time going onwards against the wind. With the assistance of a sailor, I cut down the jib sails to throw into the water, to use in checking the progress of the fire, but the people on deck did not understand our intention, and merely threw them into the water. I tried to discover something with which to save the passengers, but nothing was to be found. The spars had been thrown overboard and the buckets being near the pipe were all on fire. In about half an hour the formast fell, and shortly after the mainmast, and at about the same time the engine appeared to stop. The ship, which thus far had been heading West, gradually turned to the North, and finally to the Northeast. Soon after the boiler seemed to collapse, and ten minutes after the magazine exploded. By the turning of the ship the flames and smoke drove to the forecastle.—The suffering then became intense. Our only hope now was in two vessels in the distance, one of which afterwards proved to be the Maurice, approached us slowly, the other, further off, took no notice of us, although she was signalled to do so by the Maurice. Having taken my stand on the chains on the larbord side, I gradually advanced forward to make room for others. At 5 o'clock the Maurice sent off a boat, and as soon as it came near I jumped into the water and reached it. Seven others were taken in, and the boat returned to the barque. Two boats belonging to the barque continued to ply to and from the steamer picking up all they could until the darkness made it impossible to find more of the sufferers. Soon after sunset the first officer and about a dozen others came to the barque, having saved themselves by a life-boat. Later some Swedish sailors came in part of a boat, and Mr. Brew and a German in part of another boat.

Mr. Glaubensklee's account of the origin of the fire coincides with that of Mr. Brew in every particular.

As the season is fast approaching when artificial heat becomes necessary and all are desirous of procuring such an apparatus as shall best answer all purposes for which it is intended, we give place to the following communication upon heat and ventilation:—

MR. EDITOR:—The question is how to secure a pleasant and genial heat with thorough ventilation. Either of these alone may be very easily and economically obtained. Stoves of various kinds will produce heat at little cost, but they afford no ventilation; open doors and windows will produce ventilation, but at the expense of that warmth which health and comfort require. To make a Furnace the means of ventilating, is an operation not generally understood, even by those that ought to be sufficient masters of their business. Furnaces are generally set so as to admit of but a small quantity of air, which, to produce sufficient heat, is necessarily raised to a very high temperature; intensity of heat being substituted for quantity. This in various ways is productive of bad results.

First. The furnace gets red hot and the oxegen is taken from the air and its vitality destroyed.

Second. It will be manifested in its effects upon wood work of the apartment and upon the furniture.

Third. Upon the skin and lungs of the occupants, causing headache, lassitude and other disagreeable sensations.

But the question arises how is the requisite amount of ventilation to be obtained.

The answer to this question must vary with the relative importance of economy in fuel and of health and comfort of the occupants of the room.

The limit to the amount of ventilation must be that which can be afforded. The most economical stove is that which is placed in the room to be warmed, and the smoke of which is reduced to the temperature of the room; if no change of air then takes place, by crevices or otherwise, we have then arrived at perfection in the economy of fuel, whether it is advisable to practice such economy or rather parsimony for this is its nature, is quite another question. It is upon this principal of the non-renewal of the air, and low temperature of the smoke that stoves consume but little coal, that the odor of the rooms warmed by them in which several people are assembled is offensive, and the influence upon health injurious. How people can consent to breathe each other's breath over and over again, we never could imagine. They would never return to a Hotel where they were put into a bed between sheets that had been used by travellers before them—no they must have fresh sheets. They would go without food rather than eat off a plate used by several parties before them—clean plates are indispensable, but while so delicate about their outside skin and their mouths, they will take air into their lungs that has been breathed over twenty times by all sorts of persons, and that fairly reeks with feculence. In New England the winter temperature is such that the expense of heating the air to a comfortable point is a serious item, and the temptation to economize in this respect is with some not easily resisted. If pure and healthy air be worth what it cost, then should Hot Air Furnaces be so constructed and so set as to admit freely large quantities of fresh air into the apartments, and this grand point is secured by the McGregor Furnace.

First. It is so constructed that ample volumes of air are freely introduced and can be raised to the required temperature with the least possible expense of fuel.

Second. By small quantities of fuel it will produce a mild, uniform and agreeable temperature through several apartments, and to warm a whole house sufficient for sleeping rooms or to keep plants of all kinds in the coldest of weather.

Third. To avoid all dust and gas and to keep the rooms well ventilated, by means of a constant supply of fresh air from without.

Fourth. It is so simple that any one capable of using a stove can take care of it.

Fifth. It is economical in fuel being so arranged that air is introduced to consume all the gasses before they escape up the pipe—a point never obtained in any other furnace—consequently all the fuel consumed is made available to heat the apartments, and in no case when they have been erected have they failed to give entire satisfaction. B.

GEN. PAEZ is about to leave New York city to try his fortunes again as president of Venezuela.

AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN FRATERNIZATION.

*BRIGHTON MARKET*, Thursday last.

At Market, 1200 Beef Cattle, 800 Stores, 500 Sheep and Lambs, and 900 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra $7 50; first quality, $7 00 a 7 25; second quality, $6 50; third quality $5 00 a 5 25.

*Working Oxen*—$90, 100, 130 a 140.

*Milch Cows*—$34 a 40.

*Veal Calves*—$4, 4 50 a 7.

*Stores*—Yearlings $9 a 12; two years old $16 a 21; three years old $20 a 26.

*Hides*—7½ a 8 1-2c. Tallow 7 a 8c.

*Calf Skins*—62 a 75c each. Calf Skins 12 a 13c

*Sheep and Lambs*—$1 00 a 1 75; extra $2 00 a 2 75.

*Swine*—Spring pigs 5c; retail, 5 1-2 a 6½c.

*NEW YORK MARKET.*

Flour—superfine State $5 75 a 4 85 for unsound; $5 20 a $5 50 for sound; small parcels at $5 32 a 5 40; extra State $5 50 a 5 75; round hoop Ohio $5 80 a 5 90; common to good extra Western $5 50 a 5 75. Southern dull; mixed to fair $5 50 a 5 75; fancy and extra $6 a 8. Canadian—superfine at $5 20 a 5 25; extra $5 65 a 6 50. Corn steady; mixed Western 70 a 73c. Oats steady; Southern and Jersey 45 a 48c; Northern and Western 46 a 50c. Beef dull, packed Chicago $14 a 14 75. Pork dull; mess at $16 90 a —; prime $14 90 a 15. Hams at 8 1-4 a 8 1-2c; Shoulders at 4 3-8 a 4 1-2c. Lard at 11 1-4 a 11 1-2c. Butter steady; Ohio at 12 a 18c; State at 15 a 21c. Rice at 3 1-4 a 3 3-4c. Sugars steady; Muscovado 6 3-8 a 7 3-4c; Havana, No. 12, 8c. Coffee steady; Rio 10 5-8 a 11 1-4c; Java 14 3-4c; St. Domingo 10c. Molasses quiet.

*NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET.*

SPERM—The market has been more active since our last, with sales for home consumption at $1,23 to $1,24 per gallon according to quality, and 1000 bbls for export at $1,23 per gallon.

WHALE is also in better demand and prices have advanced. The sales since our last embrace 3600 bbls at 53c and 54c. Also 600 bbls dark and inferior at 46 a 48c, and 150 bbls blackfish at 50c per gallon, all for manufacturing.

## WEEKLY ALMANAC.

| OCTOBER, 1858. | Sun rises. | Sun sets. | Moon rises. | High water |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 SATURDAY, | 5 58 | 5 40 | mo m | 3 |
| 3 SUNDAY, | 5 59 | 5 39 | 7 22 | 3 |
| 4 MONDAY, | 5 1 | 5 37 | 8 6 | 5 |
| 5 TUESDAY | 6 2 | 5 35 | 9 1 | 6 |
| 6 WEDNESDAY, | 6 3 | 5 33 | 10 8 | 4 |
| 7 THURSDAY, | 6 4 | 5 32 | 11 18 | 7 |
| 8 FRIDAY, | 6 5 | 5 30 | 0 39 | 8 |

Moon's 3d qr, 29 h day, 9th hour, 8 m even.

## Marine Intelligence.

ARRIVED.

MONDAY, Sept. 27.—Schr L Jane, ——, Calais for Bristol; Emily & Hannah, Ward, from Elizabethport; S A Roe, Baker, Phil for Boston.

TUESDAY, Sept. 28.—Brig H B Crosby, Winslow, Prov for Weymouth, NS.

Schr Montezuma, Stanley, fm Calais; Bertha, Hart, Calais for Prov; N Hassard, Logan, Pawtucket for Port Ewen.

THURSDAY, Sept. 30.—Brig Velona, Finnegrew, Calais for Philadelphia.

Schrs Maria, Baker, Boston for Philadelphia; Treasure, Evart, New Bedford for N York; Compliance, Chace, New Bedford for New York; Edward Wooton, Dibol, Providence for Coxakie; Frank Lucas, Taylor, Watch Prig, N J, for orders; Ellen B, ——, Fall River for Albany.

## Memoranda.

Sld from Saugor July 20, ship Fleetwood, Dale, for Boston.

At Charleston 27th, bark J A Hazard, Williams, for New Orleans.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### A Teachers' Institute

WILL BE HELD IN NEWPORT,

**Commencing on Monday Evening, October 4th,**

And continuing until FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8th.

The Introductory Lecture will be given by the Rev. Dr. Sears, President of Brown University, and will be followed by a Poem from the Hon. Wm. M. Rodman, Mayor of Providence. Evening Lectures will also be given by the Hon. Charles S. Bradley of Providence, Ex-Gov. Boutwell, of Mass., Rev. John P. Gulliver of Norwich, Conn., Geo. W. Curtis, Esq., of New York, and (probably) Bishop Clark.

Instruction and drilling exercise will be given by Prof. S. S. Greene, of Brown University, Messrs. Colburn and Goodwin, of the Normal School, and Prof. William Russell, of Mass.

Mr. E. R. Blanchard, of Boston, will instruct in singing.

As this will be the only Institute for the season, school committees and other friends of Public Schools are earnestly requested to extend this notice as widely as possible, and use their influence in securing the largest attendance of teachers.

The hospitalities of the citizens of Newport will be extended to all who become regular members of the Institute. JOHN KINGSBURY,

Oct 2 Com. Public Schools.

### NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED Executors to the will of

*THANKFULL BURROUGHS,*

late of Newport, dec'd, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement and all indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to

SARAH BURROUGHS, HANNAH A. BURROUGHS, MARY C. WEEDEN, } Executors.

Oct 2—6w

NEW DRESS SILKS.—A very large and handsome assortment of dress silks—in plaids—stripes and bayaderes of the newest styles—a handsome lot of black bayaderes—black robes—also watered and plain silks of various widths—just received and for sale cheap by

Oct 2 WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Dress Goods—Mouseline de Laine—all wool and cotton and wool pattern dresses, and by the yard—Victoria and Eugenia Bayaderes—Raw silks—Wool plaids—just received at

Oct 2 WM. C. COZZENS & CO'S.

ALSO,

A few flounced dresses, suitable for Fall wear at the low price of $4 50 per dress, a very nice article.

### Merchants' Bank.

A DIVIDEND of Three Dollars and Fifty cents per share will be paid the Stockholders of this institution on and after Wednesday, October 6th. By order of the Board.

Oct 2 CHAS. D. HAMMETT, *Cashier.*

### Merchants' Bank.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Merchants' Bank are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, for the ensuing year, will be held at their banking room on Monday, October 4th, at 3 o'clock.

Oct 2 CHAS. D. HAMMETT, *Cashier.*

PIANO FORTES to let for the winter season. One 7 octave four round corners; one 7 do two do do; one 6½ do square corner; one 6 1-2 to four round corners; one 6 1-3 do do do do; one 6 do two do do. A. J. WARD,

Oct 2 130 Thames street.

MELODEONS TO LET.—One 5 octave, two banks keys, piano case; one 6 do one do do; one 4 1-2 do portable case. WARD'S,

Oct 2 130 Thames street.

MOUSELINE DE LAINES—Mousile Chere, Madlenna Cloth, Merinos Cobourgs, Merino Plaids, and other dress goods of new styles, received at 126 Thames street.

Oct 2 CHAS. W. TURNER.

CLOAKINGS.—Black, Brown and mixed Cloakings, at C. W. TURNER'S,

Oct 2 126 Thames street.

SHETLAND VEILS, received at CHAS. W. TURNER'S,

Oct 2 126 Thames street.

FLANNELS—Winter stock of all Wool and Domet Flannels, received at 126 Thames st.

Oct 2 C. W. TURNER.

Shawls—A new and beautiful lot of Fall Shawls of the mantilla shape, at

Oct 2 WM. C. COZZENS & CO'S.

WANTED—Wet Nurse wanted. Apply at

Oct 2 THIS OFFICE.

CLOAKINGS.—Ladies cloths, black and colored, do repellant cloth, that will stand a hard shower and not wet through—tassels and bindings to match—the above for sale to suit customers, or made up in cloaks and raglans, in the best shapes and newest patterns, at short notice.

Oct 2 WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

CARPETINGS.—10 pieces Dutch all wool carpets, a great bargain; 20 do cheap cotton and cotton wool carpets, superfine ingrain and three ply tapestry brussels, at one dollar per yard very handsome—Big-low brussels, druggetts, hearth rugs, &c., just received, making our carpet stock now on hand very choice and at low prices.

Oct 2 WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### FARM AT AUCTION.

*The Homestead of the late*

**ABRAHAM BARKER,**

*IN TIVERTON, R. I., WILL BE OFFERED AT AUCTION ON*

**Tuesday, October 12th, 1858,**

at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the Premises.

THIS very desirable farm is situated on the Eastern shore of Narragansett Bay, about 10 miles from Newport, in the vicinity of the Stone Bridge, and contains about 150 acres: divided into Tillage, Pasture, Orchard and Woodland, in convenient proportions.

The tillage is of excellent quality, and in a high state of cultivation. The facilities for gathering manure are unsurpassed on the bay, and in every particular the property is second to none in the region.

The stock of fruit trees is abundant, and of good variety, embracing 10 acres Orchard in full bearing. The buildings consisting of a large Dwelling House, large Barn, Carriage House, Granery and out-houses, are all in good repair.

For beauty, variety and extent or scenery this situation is one of the finest in New England.

Terms at sale. JOS. OSBORN, *Auct'r.*

Tiverton, Oct 2

### OCEAN HOUSE AND PROPERTY,

*FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN,*

At Private Sale, instead of at Auction, as advertised.

This valuable property can be purchased at the very low price of $32,000 (thirty-two thousand dollars,) to close up the present ownership, if applied for within thirty days. It consists of 3 1-3 acres of the most valuable land in Newport, the hotel originally costing over $70,000, will accommodate over 500 guests. The establishment is too well and favorably known to require further description.

The terms of payment will be liberal to the purchaser. For further particulars apply to

HENRY BULL,
E. F. NEWTON,
FRANCIS LAWTON, } Committee.

Newport, Oct 2

### McGREGOR STOVES.

THE McGREGOR STOVES are the best, cheapest and most economical ever used.—Call and examine them at 117 Thames street.

All persons who wish a good stove, one that will burn but a small amount of coal and give the most heat, let them try the McGregor, as it cannot be beat.

The McGregor stoves heat your rooms to a summer heat, at the same time ventilates the room and carries off all the bad air.

The McGregor is the only real ventilating stove in use.

The only real gas consuming stove in use, is the McGregor,

If you want to keep comfortable during the winter, use the McGregor parlor stove.

If you want to save your coal heap, use the McGregor stove.

To all who want a first rate article, for a parlor, office or hall, will find just what they want by using the McGregor.

Oct 2 W. H. BLISS.

BARNES ON THE ACTS, may be found at the city music store.

Oct 2 T. W. WOOD.

### WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

FOR CONSUMPTION,

It is the only reliable remedy known. It has, in thousands of instances, restored patients that seemed past hope of recovery; and, in tens of thousands, has arrested the disease in its primary stages, and restored the patient to robust health.

BRONCHITIS.

Its effect in this troublesome disease is very marked, although it is necessary to persist in its use for a considerable length of time.

FEMALE DEBILITY.

To sustain and augment the vital forces; to make new, rich and pure blood; to build up the nervous system; to restore energy to the mind and body—nothing can be better adapted than this preparation.

In Asthma, Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Diabetes, Eruptions, Scrofula, Rickets, Neuralgia, Infantile Wasting, General Debility, Emaciation, Stubborn Ulcers, Spinal Disease, Hip Complaint, Palsy, Coughs, Worms, and all diseases arising from deficient nutrition, it is a reliable remedy, but all its use must be persisted in for a considerable length of time. Nine-tenths of the cases where it is supposed to fail, simply arise from the remedy being abandoned before its beneficial effects become obvious.

Be careful and get the genuine, manufactured only by

ALEXANDER. B WILBOR Chemist.,

166 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Will be Published Oct. 1,

HOWE'S COMPLETE BALL ROOM HAND BOOK.

Containing upwards of Three Hundred Dances, including all latest and most fashionable, viz: Waltz, Polka, Mazurka, Schottische, Gallopade, Common and Polka Redowa, Quadrilles, Cotillions, Varsovienna, Gorlitza, Madrillana, Eleteska, Espagnole, Two Three & Five Step Waltzes, &c., &c.; also, Common Waltz and Polka Contra Dances; May Day, Christmas and New Year Dances, with elegant illustrations and full explanations, and every variety of the latest and most approved figures and calls for the different changes; and Rules on Deportment and the Toilet, and the etiquette of Dancing, by ELIAS HOWE, assisted by Prof. Sullivan, of Boston, and other eminent Professors of Dancing in the United States. 1 vol. square 12 mo, 260 pages, with many fine engravings. Price, 62 cents, cloth, 37 cents, paper; a liberal discount to the trade. Please send your orders early to the Publishers, A. WILLIAMS & Co., Booksellers and Jobbers of Periodical Literature, 100 Washington Street, Boston. Copies sent by mail on receipt of price.

Ready Oct. 4, a New and Valuable Book to Farmers.

### MILCH COWS, AND DAIRY FARMING.

Comprising the breeds, breeding and management, in health and disease, of Dairy and other stock; the selection of Milch Cows, with a full explanation of Guenon's method; the culture of forage plants, and the production of

MILK, BUTTER & CHEESE,

Embodying the most recent improvements and adapted to farming in the United States and British Provinces. With a treatise upon the Dairy husbandry of Holland; to which is added Horsefall's system of Dairy management. By CHARLES L. FLINT, Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture, author of 'a Treatise on Forage and Forage Plants,' etc., with

**One Hundred & Twenty-Seven Original Engravings.**

1 vol. large 12 mo, 416 pages. Price $1 25. A. WILLIAMS & Co., Publishers and Agricultural Booksellers, 100 Washington St., Boston. Copies sent by mail on receipt of stamps.

☞ Canvassers wanted.

### SWEET HOME.

ON LIFE IN THE COUNTRY, by the Editor of a Boston Daily Paper. "Truth is stranger than fiction, and more profitable to the reader."

The above is the title of a book just published by Albert Colby & Co., No. 20 Washington Street, Boston. The author says in his preface that the pages of the book, "are especially intended to paint those dear old pictures of Home Life, at the thought of which every healthy heart beats faster with delight."

Retail price, $1 25; a liberal discount to the trade. Book Agents wanted. All letters should be addressed to the publishers.

### MASONIC DEPOT,

For REGALIA, JEWELS, CARPETS and BOOKS—all of which art kept for sale in greater variety than at any other establishment in New England. One price only.

A. W. POLLARD, 8 Court St., Boston.

DEAFNESS CURED, HOWEVER CAUSED.—NEW TESTIMONY.—"This certifies that I have been deaf for the last fifteen years; was induced to apply to Dr. Boardman, and by following his new method of treatment am entirely cured; and I advise all afflicted with deafness to give him a trial. GEORGE E. DE LUCE."

Plymouth, Mass., Dec. 14, 1857.

☞ Applications may be made, personally or by letter, to DR. BOARDMAN, No. 12 Suffolk Place, Boston.

RICHARDSON & DEXTER,

Importers of

### GUNS & FISHING TACKLE.

44 Washington Street, - - Boston.

TARGET and SPORTING RIFLES constantly on hand, and made to order.

AGENTS for ALLEN'S and WARNER'S New Patent Revolving Pistols.

### ALBERT COLBY & CO.,

At 20 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.,

Originators of the Gift Book Business, have now ready a new Catalogue, which will be *sent free to any address*, and it will show up those humbugs in New York and Philadelphia, who falsely pretend to have originated the gift business, and who pretend to give away $100 watches, but do not do it, and who dishonestly send to their customers damaged books, and brass watches and jew lry instead of gold; but, "honesty is the best policy." Get a Catalogue and read it. Good Books without Gifts for half the usual prices. Book Agents wanted.

### MEDICAL NOTICE TO FEMALES.

DR. C. W. CALKINS,

145 Pleasant Street, - - - - Boston.

Continues to give *special attention* to diseases of *Women* and Children. His unrivalled success for the last ten years in the treatment of all female complaints, is universally admitted by the faculty and the public generally. All communications strictly confidential. Good accommodations provided for those who wish to stop a few days in the city.

### DR. J. W. PHELPS

No. 68 Tremont St., Boston, at the Sign of the Golden Eagle, Has a large and extensive assortment of Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps and Appar atus for the correction and cure of all kinds of Physical Deformities. Also Manufacturer of Artificial Legs, Hands, and Arms. His Instruments have been used in the Mass. General Hospital for more than twenty years, as well as in similar institutions in Europe.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Burnett's Cocoaine.

### Burnett's Cocoaine.

### Burnett's Cocoaine.

A single application renders the hair (no matter how stiff and dry) soft and glossy for several days. It is *the best and cheapest Hair Dressing in the World.* Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston. For sale by all druggists.

### FLAX AND COTTON TWINE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Cotton Seine Twine, 4 to 65 threads. Flax Sail, Baling, Ham, Wool and Seine Twine. Flax Broom, Brush, Herring, Gilnet and Druggists Twine. Lea Bands, Venetian Filling, Loom Cord, Curtain Cord, Squarring Bands, Marline, Bale Rope, Cotton Skirt Cord, Seaming Cord. Upholsterers' and Carriage Makers' Webb and Twine. Also,

### THREADS,

For every description of SEWING MACHINES.

ROSS & PEARCE,

No. 7 Liberty Square, Boston, Mass.

### S. C. SIMPKINS,

Offers for sale an extensive assortment of

ACCOUNT BOOKS

Letter Copying Presses, Copying Books,

Counting House and School Stationery, &c.

132 STATE STREET, - - - - - BOSTON.

### STIMSON, VALENTINE & CO.,

VARNISH MANUFACTURERS,

36 INDIA STREET, BOSTON.

### Read This---Carpenters & Builders.

TEXT-BOOK OF MODERN CARPENTRY; comprising a Treatise on Building Timber, with Rules and Tables for calculating its strength, and the strains to which each Timber of a structure is subjected; Observations on Roofs, Trusses, Bridges, &c.; and a Glossary, explaining the Technical Terms in use among Carpenters. By Thomas W. Silloway, Architect of the New Capitol at Montpelier, Vermont. Illustrated by 20 Copperplates. 16 mo, price $1 25.

☞ Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price.

Just published by CROSBY, NICHOLS & CO., Booksellers, Publishers and Stationers; wholesale and retail Dealers in Books in all departments of literature. No. 117 Washington Street, Boston.

### Gold Leaf!

**GOLD BRONZE, AND GOLD FOIL,**

*Manufactured by JAMES P. TOLLMAN,*

16 Harvard Place, opposite Old South Church, Boston.

FIRST PRIZE GOLD AND SILVER MEDAL

### MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,

Ten different styles. Recommended to be superior to all others by

THALBERG, DR. LOWELL MASON, WM. MASON, etc.

Church and Parlor Instruments at prices from $60 to $400. Elegant Illustrated pamphlets (32 pp. 8 vo.) sent by mail. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

### JUST THE BOOKS

**For the Youth of America.**

New American Biographical Series for Youth.

BY GEORGE CANNING HILL.

Already Published,

LIFE OF CAPT. JOHN SMITH,

THE FOUNDER OF VIRGINIA.

LIFE OF GEN. ISRAEL PUTNAM, "OLD PUT."

—AND—

LIFE OF BENEDICT ARNOLD,

THE TRAITOR.

The new series of finely illustrated volumes for Youth has met with a warm welcome, supplying, as it does, a want long felt in the School and the Family. The Press is lavish in its praise of so happy and well executed undertaking. These books are destined to a long and steady sale, and to achieve an immense popularity

The volumes are not numbered, and may be had separately or together.

The rest of the series will be issued as rapidly as they can be prepared.

E. O. LIBBY & CO., Publishers,

115 Washington St., Boston.

☞ Retail price, 75 cents. For sale by all booksellers Copies sent by mail, pre-paid, by the publisher, on receipt of retail price.

### PATENT RIGHTS FOR SALE.

WANTED.—One hundred good men in each State, to invest Twenty-Five Dollars, or more, in the best of Patent Rights. The greatest of bargains are sold daily in the best of improvements, which must be disposed of. Apply at

RICHARDSON'S,

No. 5 Washington Street, Boston.

### To Wholesale Buyers

FOR CASH.

We are now opening our FALL STOCK of

**Silks, Thibots, Velvets,**

PLAIDS,

AND OTHER DRESS GOODS;

**RIBBONS, LACES,**

EMBROIDERIES,

**HOSIERY, UNDER CLOTHING, HANDKFS,**

White Goods, Linens and Domestic Goods,

To which we invite the attention of the trade, feeling confident that we can give sufficient inducement to all buyers in quest of the above goods.

HOGG, BROWN & TAYLOR,

**Late KINMONTH & CO.,**

At the old stand 275 Washington St., through to 8 & 10 Winter St, - - - Boston.

J. E. HOLT,

**SILVER PLATER,**

And manufacturer of Figures for Pews, Harness Trimmings, Letters, Ornaments, &c.

96 UNION STREET, BOSTON.

N. S. DEARBORN

Would respectfully invite the attention of Printers and the trade to his new and beautiful assortment of

**Fancy Cards, Embossed Note Papers,**

And Stationery for Weddings and Parties.

Having great facilities for obtaining the latest patterns, he can exhibit a great variety at a lower rate than can be found at any other establishment in Boston.

24 SCHOOL STREET.

### AGENTS WANTED!

TO travel and solicit orders for Atwater's Patent Fifteen Dollar Sewing Machines. Salary $30 per month, with all expenses paid. Address, with stamp,

I. M. DAGGETT & CO.,

No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston, Mass.

### NEW STYLES

—OF—

READY MADE CLOTHING.

We are now offering to the Trade, and purchasers generally, **Men's and Boys' Ready Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c.,** &c., of every variety of material and style, adapted to the present and approaching seasons.

Our stock will be daily replenished from our Manufacturing Department, and the assortment kept up, thus affording every facility for the selection of **desirable and salable goods.**

Wholesale Dealers are especially invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. W. SIMMONS, PIPER & CO.,

**OAK HALL,**

**32 & 34 North St., Boston, Mass.**

### A VERY IMPORTANT BOOK:

JUST PUBLISHED.

**The LIFE OF CHRIST and HIS APOSTLES,**

Which is neither Roman Catholic or Puseyite. A book the need of which has long been felt by all Protestant Christians. The author is Rev. RUFUS W. CLARK, of Brooklyn, New York. It is illustrated by fine steel engravings, which were designed and engraved especially for Mr. Clark's books, without regard to expense. Price $1 25. Books sent free of postage on receipt of price. Beware of Roman Catholic and Puseyite publications, offered the American people as Protestant books.

ALBERT COLBY & CO., 20 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

### PALMER'S ARTIFICIAL LEG.

☞ This American invention stands unrivalled, both in Europe and America, and is the *only* Artificial Leg worthy of confidence. The patient is enabled to *walk immediately* upon its application, with remarkable *ease* and NATURALNESS. The "Leg" is so perfect in its *appearance* and *action*, that the nicest observation often fails to detect the difference. Pamphlets giving full information sent *free* to all applicants.

Address, PALMER & CO.,

19 Greene St., Boston, Mass.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Indian Medical Institute.

*OFFICE No. 36 BROMFIELD ST., BOSTON, MASS.*

REV. NORRIS DAY, ——— President.
REV. P. MASON, (City Missionary,) ——— Vice President.
WM. M. TYLER, Esq., ——— Treasurer.
JOHN STILES, Esq., ——— Secretary.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

REV. PEREZ MASON, | WM. S. WILDER, Esq.,
JOHN P. PRIEST, Esq. | AARON S. HAYWARD, Esq.

PHYSICIANS: { R. GREENE, M. D., I. HUTCHINS, M. D.

At this Institution Cancers, Scrofula, Humors, and all Chronic Diseases, are successfully treated upon the Natural or Indian System of Medicine.

All persons having Cancers, or those afflicted with other complicated diseases, should avail themselves of the personal attention of the physicians at the Institute, where proper boarding houses are provided.

Most diseases—such as Scrofula, Humors of the Blood, Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Complaint, Female Complaints, and the great variety of diseases by which the human body is afflicted—are successfully treated with remedies which can be sent to any part of the world, with full directions, as a very correct opinion of such cases can be formed upon remitting correct answers to the questions which may be found in the "INDIAN ARCANA," a copy of which will be sent free when requested. Also, Dr. Green's "*Indianapathy*," or science of Indian Medicine, which will be sent by mail to any one on the receipt of four postage stamps.

### COUGHS, BRONCHITIS,

HOARSENESS, COLDS, INFLUENZA ASTHMA, CATARRH, and *Irritation or Soreness of the Throat*, INSTANTLY RELIEVED by Brown's Bronchial Troches, or Cough Lozenges. To PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS, they are effectual in clearing and giving power to the voice.

"If any of our readers, particularly ministers or public speakers, are suffering from bronchial irritation, this simple remedy will bring almost magical relief."—CHRISTIAN WATCHMAN.

"Indispensable to public speakers".—ZION'S HERALD.

"An excellent article."—NATIONAL ERA, WASHINGTON.

"Superior for relieving hoarseness to anything we are acquainted with."—CHRISTIAN HERALD, CINCINNATI.

"A most admirable remedy."—BOSTON JOURNAL.

"Sure remedy for throat affections."—TRANSCRIPT.

"Efficacious and pleasant."—TRAVELLER.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States.

### Carriage Manufactory.

JAMES S. HOWARD,

*PLEASANT STREET, COR. OF FOURTH,*

***Fall River, Mass.***

The subscriber invites the attention of the citizens of Newport and vicinity to his fine assortment of

### CARRIAGES.

Having furnished the lower part of his shop for a CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, he will keep on hand a full assortment of

CARRYALLS, BUGGIES, CHAISES,

*COVERED AND OPEN WAGONS.*

He is also prepared to manufacture to order any kind of a carriage that may be desired.

### Second Hand Carriages

CONSTANTLY FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES.

☞ He will also give his attention to the *Repairing, Painting and Varnishing of Carriages.* Old Carriages of every kind made to look equal to new, and at satisfactory prices.

Please call and examine.

JAMES S. HOWARD,

49 PLEASANT STREET,

Directly South of Troy Mill, Fall River, Mass.

April 10—6mis*

### HAMMETT'S LUMBER YARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER has now on hand and is receiving constantly fresh supplies of LUMBER and BUILDING MATERIALS, to which the attention of those in want are invited.

*Seasoned Pine Boards, Plank and Joist* in store.

*Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Timber, Joist, Plank* and *Boards* on hand, or ordered at the *lowest market rates.*

*Shingles, Shaved Cedar and Pine*—Eastern and Western sawed Pine. Eastern sawed Cedar and Spruce, of various qualities.

Pine and Spruce Fence Pickets, 4, 5 and 6 feet long.

Pine and Spruce Laths.

Eastern and Western Class Boards of all desirable qualities, and together with a good assortment of

***Builders' Hardware,***

as Butts, Screws, Nails, Tacks, Brads, Locks, Latches, Plate Hinges, Superior Cast Steel Files, of all kinds and of the best make to which the attention of those using are, invited which together with a large stock of

**Masons' Materials,**

as Hard, Soft and Paving Bricks, Laurence Rosendale Cement, N. Y. City Mills Plaster and Marble Dust, Plaster Hair, and a full assortment of Eastern and Western Lump and Common Lime, at lowest retail prices, or as *Agent for Manufactures,* is prepared to furnish in quantities at the lowest cash rates. All in want in large or small quantities are invited to call at

HAMMETT'S, Lumber Yard,

July 24—tf 251 Thames street.

*NEWPORT & PROVIDENCE.*

1858 FALL ARRANGEMENT 1858.

ON and after Monday, September 27th, 1858, the steamer FERRY, Capt. N. B. Allen, will make only one trip a day, leaving Newport, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock a. m., for Providence,

Returning, will leave Providence at 2 o'clock p. m., for Newport, connecting at Providence with mid-day trains to and from Boston, Worcester, &c. Fare 50 cents each way.

Children under 12 years of age, half price.

Sept 25.

*SOMETHING NEW.*

### BARBER'S

### Patent Water Elevator.

HAVING BOUGHT the patent for Newport County, the subscriber is prepared to furnish these celebrated machines for drawing water from wells and cisterns.

Call and examine for yourselves.

A. HILDRETH, Block and Pump Maker,

June 19 Stevens' Wharf.

### BLACKSMITHING.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes pleasure in informing the inhabitants of Newport, and vicinity, that having leased the shop formerly occupied by James W. Shaw, in Oak street near Broad, is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best possible manner and on short notice, and solicits a share of patronage.

Particular attention paid to Horse and Ox Shoeing.

Sept 25—3m* BENJAMIN BLIVEN.

### AUCTION.

*Will be sold on SATURDAY next, October 2d, at 12 o'clock, on the premises,*

THE WELL KNOWN estate on Washington Square, known as the Perry estate, embracing a large and valuable lot of land and dwelling house in excellent repair. The above is one of the most desirable residences in the city.

Sept 25 S. A. PARKER, Auct'r.

### FALL STYLES

HATS AND CAPS.

THOS. J. WEAVER has just received a large assortment of Hats and Caps of the latest styles. The public are invited to call and examine, at

Sept 18 149 Thames street.

### NOTICE.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Stockholders of Coddington Manufacturing Company will take place on Monday, October 4th, in the south wing of R. I. Union Bank building, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DAVID G. COOK,

Sept 25—2w Agent and Treasurer.

### STAMPING.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received 50 new Patterns for Stamping Skirts, Bands, Shoes and Colars, for Embroidery; also Pinking done at short notice, at the City Straw Bonnet and Hat Bleachery, 58 Thames street.

Sept 18 F. H. GREENE.

A FRESH LOT of Cassimeres and Doeskins of various styles, for sale very cheap at

WM. B. SWAN'S,

Sept 18 158 Thames street.

GRAPES—A fine lot hot house Grapes, just received fresh, at R. WILSON'S,

Sept 25 79 Thames street.

PEARS—Fine Bartlet Pears, just received at R. WILSON'S,

Sept 25 Fruit and Vegetable store.

WATER MELONS—Very fine, at R. WILSON'S

Sept 25 79 Thames street.

## DRY GOODS.

### AUTUMN AND WINTER

### G. W. Warren, Barry & Co.,

***Have opened their New Goods***

IN all departments, making a rich show of new SHAWLS, MANTLES and SCARFS; TALMAS, RAGLANS and CLOAKS; and all the new fabrics for LADIES' GARMENTS; plain and fancy silks, colors and black.

VELVETS, POPLINS, Irish and French.

MERINOS, THIBETS and CASHMERES, plain and printed.

MOURNING GOODS, in the greatest variety.

PRINTED M. DE LAINES and FLANNELS.

Plaid and Cross-over DRESS GOODS, in many new styles.

FRENCH and ENGLISH PRINTS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, including BLANKETS, and FLANNELS in large quantities, and DOMESTICS of the best makes.

EMBROIDERIES, LACES & WHITE goods, of all kinds.

And 1000 dozen PARIS KID GLOVES—the best article ever received.

Our senior partner having just returned from a visit to all the manufacturing districts of Europe, where he has placed our orders directly with the manufacturers for the newest and best fabrics, in styles and colors adapted to our best New England taste, we are prepared to offer, by the package or at retail,

THE FINEST STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS

we have ever had the pleasure of showing to our friends and customers

IN ALL OUR

BLACK SILKS, CASHMERES, ALPINES AND OTHER FABRICS FOR MOURNING,

special care has been taken to *order a pure black which will neither rust, nor destroy the strength of the fabric,* as the usual dyes are prepared to give weight and finish *at the expense of the strength of* the material.

OUR STOCK OF PLAIN AND FANCY BLACK SILKS is more complete than ever.

THE NEW STYLES OF SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS are more varied and beautiful than usual.

RETAIL ENTRANCE,

192 Washington Street.

WHOLESALE ENTRANCE,

55 and 57 Hawley Street.

Boston Sept 25—5wis.

***Domestic Goods.***

10 BALES Brown Sheetings, some extra quality; 5 cases Bleached Cottons; 3 bales Flannels in white and colored; 3 cases Cotton Flannels, all just received and for sale very low, by the piece or yard, at

Sept 25 WM. C. COZZENS & CO.'S.

KID GLOVES—Aubrey's first quality Kid Gloves, at J. H. HAMMETT'S,

Sept 25 98 Thames street.

CLOAKINGS—Cloakings of all colors, with Bindings and Tassels to match, at

J. H. HAMMETT'S,

Sept 25 98 Thames street.

BLANKETS—100 pairs Blankets of all the different sizes, among them some 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 of very superior quality, for sale cheap at

Sept 25 WM. C. COZZENS & CO'S.

### REAL DUTCH CARPETS.

10 PIECES real Dutch all Wool Carpets, very heavy, and for sale at much less than usual prices—the best and cheapest carpets for dining rooms or kitchens, just opened at

Sept 25 WM. C. COZZENS & CO.'S.

MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES.—Alexandre's Kid Mousquetaire Gloves, new this day.

July 17 F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

PLAID EDGED RIBBONS for Trimmings; at J. H. HAMMETT'S,

Sept 25 98 Thames street.

### LEGAL NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Middletown, September 20, 1858.

ISAAC BARKER, made application in writing for this Court to appoint him or some other suitable person, administrator on the estate of

*ALMIRA B. SMITH,*

late of Middletown, widow deceased. It is ordered that the same be received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town House in Middletown, on the third Monday of October next, at 1 o'clock p. m. and that notice thereof be given by advertisement once a week for fourteen days in the *Newport Mercury* for all persons interested to appear at said Court and be heard thereon.

JOSHUA COGGESHALL,

Sept 25 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Sept 14, 1858.

APPLICATION is this day made by Charles W. Howland, administrator on the estate of

*SARAH W. GRINNELL,*

late of Little Compton deceased, for a settlement of his final account with this Court. The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said town, on Monday the 11th day of October next, at one o'clock p. m.; notice thereof is ordered for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury,* that all persons interested in said estate may appear at said time and place and be heard.

HENRY M. TOMPKINS,

Sept 25 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, Sept. 13, 1858.

SOPHIA L. LITTLE, administratrix, presents her accounts on the estates of

*Asher Robbins and Christopher E. Robbins*

both late of Newport deceased, for allowance; said accounts are received and are referred to Monday the 4th day of October next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Council Chamber, in the City Hall, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days once a week, in the *Newport Mercury.*

Sept. 18 B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Clk.

### Executor's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS executors named in the last will and testament of

*DAVID BRAMAN,*

late of Newport, dec'd, which will is duly proved by the Court of Probate of said Newport, having qualified themselves according to law, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

JOHN C. BRAMAN, JAMES E. BRAMAN, } *Executors.*

Sept 25—6w

### Administrators' Notice

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate, administrator on the estate of

*SUSANNAH SHAW,*

and having qualified himself according to law, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

Sept 18 SAMUEL STERNE, Adm'r

### $100 REWARD.

WHEREAS, the barn of Dr. T. C. Dunn, on Franklin street, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning last, probably by the act of an incendiary—I hereby offer a reward of one hundred dollars for such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of said incendiary or incendiaries.

Sept 18 W. H. CRANSTON, Mayor.

### SOFT HATS.

A VARIETY OF STYLES and Colors, this day received by

THOMAS J. WEAVER,

Sept. 18 149 Thames street.

FALL STYLE of Dress Hats, just received from Leary and Genin; also a new lot of Felt Hats.

Sept 4 J. H. COZZ

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### HAMMONTON LANDS
NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—*TO ALL WANTING FARMS*—in a healthy place *twenty-five miles* from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate has recently been opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farms of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of *the best* quality for the production of fruits, grains, &c. The price is $15 to $20 per acres, payable in easy quarter yearly installments, within a term of four years, with interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling *every industrious man to buy a farm*. It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens from New England and the Middle States are erecting large improvements. It is a scene of the greatest improvement out of Philadelphia. Seventy five houses have been built in four months. Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place, on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this land finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known.

The soil is a sandy or clay loam, with a *clay bottom* and resource of manure. It is free of stones and easily worked. It abounds largely in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and the large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled by any there in the production of crops most adapted to its clime.

The reader may be well aware that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables come from New Jersey, which are annually exported to the amount of millions of dollars. The land becomes being accessible in every way for fertilizers, has an abundant supply of the best quality of muck manure.

Lumber and building materials can be had on the spot at a cheap price, from the mills. Other mills are now being opened, and brickyards being started on the ground. A person can put up a frame tenement for present convenience for one hundred dollars. On account of the extensive emigration, this is the best course to pursue in order to get a place to live in at first. Carpenters and builders are on hand to put up houses on the best terms.

In settling here the emigrant has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities in the Middle States and New England; he is near his old friends and association; he is in a settled country, where every improvement and comfort of civilization is at hand; he is in a healthy place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the greater part of his family and his own health by those unhagnant fevers which make the graves of so many millions of the young and hardy in far off regions away from home and friends. Besides, he has a mild climate and an open winter.

There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing.—They will are expected to do. They will see the land under cultivation; they will meet persons, no doubt, from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. Persons should come prepared to purchase as many are locating and locations are not held on refusal.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly Literary and Agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, will be sent to each inquirer, and can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

*Title indisputable. Warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when purchase money is paid. Route to the land: Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by railroad at 7 1-2 A. M. and 4 1-2 P. M., when there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences will be found. Letters and applications can be addressed to N. B. CUNGHLIN, 202 South FIFTH Street below Walnut, Philada. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.*

August 14—3m

### MELAINOTYPE, AMBROTYPE,
—AND—
### PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.
*Rooms foot of the Parade, near the Fountain.*

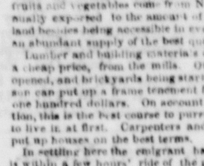
THE ONLY PLACE WHERE A PHOTOGRAPH CAN BE HAD IN NEWPORT. Having all the new improvements in the Art, also having had a longer experience than any one else in the city in the various branches of the Art of Daguerreotype, Melainotype and Photographing, which the PICTURES TAKEN by myself will show. Having the best and QUICKEST INSTRUMENT, with all the improvements in CHEMICALS that is in being at the present time. I will give you all an invitation to call and exam ne for yourselves, both citizens and visitors, and you will receive a hearty welcome whether in want of a likeness or not.

Perfect satisfaction warranted or no charge.

Cases, Lockets, Fancy and plain Frames on hand.

Aug 8 JOSHUA A. WILLIAMS

### J. H. Chappell,
HARNESS MAKER & TRIMMER.



Would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that his store is at No. 18 Farewell, corner Marlborough sts, where he will keep constantly on hand and make to order, of the best material and workmsanhip, all kinds of light and heavy Harnesses.

J. H. C. having had a practical experience in some of the principal cities in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, feels confident that he will be able to give perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

N. B.—Persons can rely on the promptness of his establishment. March 3, 1855—1y

### JOSEPH M. LYON
*PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER & COPPER SMITH*
No. 236 THAMES STREET,
*NEWPORT, R. I.*

HAS constantly on hand a variety of Force and Lift Pumps, of his own manufacture, which he warrants equal, if not superior to any before offered in this market.

Also, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Croton and Cochituate Faucets, and every description of Plumbing materials of various qualities and prices, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

Also, Pure block Tin Pipe, warranted not to injure the water in any way and fitted in the best style to Pumps and all other purposes.

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead of various sizes on hand, also, all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

All orders attended to with neatness and despatch and all work *Warranted*. March 8.

### *MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE.*
THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Insure, Marine and Fire Risks on the most favorable terms.

The Capitol of said Company is $150,000, all paid in and invested in Bank Stock in the City of Providence.

DIRECTORS.

R. R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, Walker Humphrey, T. P. I. Goddard, Tully D. Bowen, Allen O. Peck Samuel B. Tobey, James T. Rhodes, John H. Ormsbee. ALLEN O. PECK, *President.*

WALKER HUMPHREY, *Secretary.*

Persons wanting insurance or information concerning said Company, will please apply to GEORGE BOWEN, Esq., Newport.

### Picture Frames.
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH
***Rosewood,***
***Gilt Oak,***
***Walnut,***
OR ANY OTHER STYLE OF
### FRAMES

on better terms than ever before. We are importing our mouldings direct from the manufactures, and are enabled to sell at a discount equal to the profit of the wholesale dealers.

Those in want of any kind of frames should not fail of examining our styles and after learning our prices, we are assured they will purchase

COTTRELL & BRYER, 89 Thames st.,
April 24 Newport, R. I.

### Ladies' Delight.
RELIEF COME AT LAST.

J. WISNER'S WASHING MACHINE, Patented Sept. 26th, 1854, is a large tub with zine fitted on the bottom, also on the under side of the rubber. It stands on a stool, and weighs about 25 pounds; is simple and handy, and has been thoroughly examined and tried by thousands at the West within the past year, who pronounce it to be the best labor-saving machine ever offered to the public. It has been tested sufficiently long to prove that wherever it has been used properly, it will tell a better story for itself than I can communicate. Give it a trial and you will be entirely satisfied of its superior merits.

For sale in this city, at 13 Church street,
A. G. GREENE,
Aug 7—tf Sole Agent.

*GRAVEL! GRAVEL!!*

VERY HANDSOME GRAVEL for Walks and Yards, for sale by
May 16 OMAN & BRADFORD.

### CARPENTERINC.
City Steam Planing Mill,
Corner Sherman & Spring streets.
NEWPORT, R. I.

Planing, Grooving and all kinds of Scroll sawing done at short notice.

Also, Window Frames, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings and Cornices, manufactured and constantly kept on hand and for sale as low as in New York, Boston, or Providence.

☞ Interest charged on all accounts after ninety days. SIMON MOFFIT, Proprietor.

### WILLIAM B. HALE,
BUILDER.

All orders left at No. 18, corner of Mount Vernon and Barney street, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B. Doors, Blinds, Frames and Sashes on hand or made to order. Sept 22

## CROCERIES.

### S. T. HUBBARD,
Corner of Washington Square and Thames street has just replenished his stock of
### GROCERIES,

which he intends to keep fully supplied, and invites the public patronage, guaranteeing a full compensation for their money. His stock comprises the following well selected assortment.

TEA
of all the different kinds.
COFFEE
Old Government and Java. Also fresh ground and parched Coffee.
SUGAR
Porto Rico, Cuba, Muscovado, New Orleans, Loaf, Crushed and powdered.
MOLASSES
New Orleans, Cuba, Porto Rico, and Sugar house Syrup.
SPICES
Nutmegs, Pimento, Pepper, Mace, Cassia, Cloves, raw and ground Ginger, and Cinnamon.
FLOUR
Genesee, Ohio and New York State, in barrels, half barrels and bags, of all the different brands.
MEAL
R. I. Corn Meal, the best for family use. Also Western and New York State Meal, suitable for feed.
CRACKERS
Soda, Wine, Milk, Medford, Pic Nic, Butter, Boston, Sugar and water Crackers; also Pilot Bread.
SEGARS
Havana Segars of the different brands, Principe, with a large assortment of German Segars.
APPLES
R. I. Greenings, Gillyflowers, Talman Sweets, Pippin and Russets.
RAISINS
Layer, Bunch, and Seedless Raisins. Also, Zante and Trieste Currants, Smyrna Figs, Prunes and Plums.
NUTS
Bitter and Sweet Almonds, shelled and soft shelled, Brazil nuts, Filberts, Walnuts, Pecannuts and Peanuts.
VEGETABLES
Petatoes, Pumpkins, Turnips, Onions, Cabbage, Beets, Parsnips and Carrots.

Also, Ward's, Kendall's Mason's, and Castile Soap; Starch, Adamantine, Sperm and Tallow Candles; Indigo, Pipes, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco; Snuff, Olive Oil, Vermacelli, Sardines, Oranges, Lemons, Sweet Corn, Beans, Sal Soda, Cocoa, Chocolate, Codfish, Mackrel, Herring, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Hams, Rice, Saleratus, Salt, Mustard, Corn Starch, Stone Jars, Yankee Shaving Soap, Blacking, Ink, Cooking Extracts, Castor Oil, Pins, Pencils, Writing Paper, Yeast Powders and Cakes, Catsup, Pepper Sauce, Pickles, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Matches, Fire Kindling, and other articles too numerous to mention.

I have also recently prepared Sweet Marjorum, Sage and Summer Savory, which I will warrant a genuine article.

Having received the appointment as Agent for the sale of Spirituous liquors for Medicinal and Mechanical purposes, I am now prepared to supply my customers with Brandies, Wines and other Liquors, by the measure only.

—ALSO—

JUST RECEIVED another lot of nice HAMS,
SMOKED BEEF,
CURED TONGUES,
No. 1 MACKEREL,
R. I. SALT PORK,
For sale cheap for Cash, by
S. T. HUBBARD,
July 17 cor. Washington Sq. & Thames St.

### WM. CORNELL
**17 & 19 *Broad st. and* 1 *Spring st.***
*(At the Junction of Broad and Spring streets nearly opposite his former location.)*

Invites the attention of the public to the following large and well selected stock of
### NEW GOODS,

which with many other things are offered at the very lowest prices, and delivered free of charge in any part of the city.

**TEAS.**
New crop Oolong, New crop English Bk'fst,
" Gun Powder, " " Imperial,
" Young Hyson, various grades from the highest to lowest.

**COFFEES.**
Old Government Java, Maracaibo,
Rio, Parched,
Ground of a very superior quality and Dandelion coffee.

**SUGARS AND MOLASSES.**
Stewart's crushed, Refined A B & C do,
Fine powdered, Granulated,
and Havana Sugars,
Muscavado and New Orleans Molasses.

**PROVISIONS.**
Pork, Hams, Lard, Dried Beef,
Fish, Cheese, Fresh Butter, Eggs.

**FLOUR &C.**
Double extra Genesee, in bbls, half bbls and bags,
Northern Meal, Rye and Feed Meal, Corn and Oats.

**OILS.**
Lard, Whale, Olive, Castor oils.

**FRUIT &C.**
Oranges, Lemons, Figs,
Raisins, Citron, Currants,
Prunes, Preserved ginger, Pickles,
Catsups, Pepper Sauce, Capers.

**SPICE.**
Nutmegs, Mace, Ginger,
Pimento, Cloves, Cassia,
Pepper, Mustard, Caraway seeds,
Gr'd Spice, warrant d, Cayenne, Shakers Herbs and flavoring Extracts.

**SOAPS.**
Wards No. 1, do Pale,
No 1 extra Excelsior, German Lustral,
Old Palm, Castile and Fancy Soaps.

**TOBACCO.**
Lorillards, Macoboy and Scotch Snuff,
do smoking and fine cut chewing Tobacco, Cigars of various brands.

**CRACKERS.**
Butter, Oyster, Soda, Cream, Wine and fancy Crackers, Pilot Bread.

**SUNDRIES.**
French Chocolate, Baker's Cocoa, Hominy,
Sago, Hecker's Farina, Corn Starch
Laundry Starch, Tapioca, Wheaten Grits
Macvaroni, Vermicelli Ground rice
Pyle's saleratus, Babbitt's do Sup carbonate soda
Sal soda, Cream Tartar, Hemp seed
Caraway seed, Table salt, Dairy salt,
Indigo, Bath brick Wrapping,
Letter, Bill, Cap,
And note paper. Envelopes, Matches,

**BRUSHES.**
Floor, Whitewash, Scrub,
Clothes, Shoe, Hair,
Tooth, House and Dust Brushes.

**WOODEN WARE.**
Brooms, Tubs, Pails,
Dippers, Baskets, Covers,
Faucets, Sieves, Wash boards,
Cloth Pins, Clothes Lines, Bed Cords,
Mats, Mops, Trays.

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**
Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Nursery Forks,
Shovels, Hoes, Plows,
Cultivators, Rakes, Scythes,
Hay Forks, Rifles, Yokes,
Cards, Curry Combs, Boxes,
Whips, &c.

**SHOES.**
Mens Boys, Women's,
Misses' and Children's Shoes and Boots.

**DRY GOODS**
Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings,
Denim's, Prints, Ginghams, Delaines,
Challis, Cambricks, Jeans, Nankins,
Brilliants, Ticks, Cravat, Cassimeres,
Ribbons, Hadd's, Edgings, Table Linen,
Thread, Silk, and YANKEE NOTIONS.

CROCKERY,
GLASS WARE,
EARTHERN WARE,
PAPER HANGINGS,

Having nearly disposed of his large stock of paper hangings will sell the remainder at reduced prices.

### Co-Partnership Notice.

THE undersigned having this day formed a copartnership under the name of
**S. SWINBURNE & CO.,**
for the purpose of carrying on the
**GROCERY BUSINESS,**
have taken the store No. 305 Thames street where they intend keeping all kinds of goods generally found in such a store which they will offer for sale upon as reasonable terms as can be purchased elsewhere.

A share of patronage is solicited.
SETH SWINBURNE.
J. TRUMAN BURDICK.
Newport, March 21

Lard,
Hams,
Shoulders,
Smoked Beef,
Beef Tongues, at
Jan 31 STANTON'S.

### MOLASSES.

CIENFUEGOS MUSCOVADO MOLASSES, in hogsheads and barrels, for sale by
SILAS H. COTTRELL & CO.
Newport, July 31.—tf

Delicious Crackers of the following kinds received this day—Milk, Water, Wine, Cream, Lemon, Fancy, Soda, Butter, Pic Nic, Medford, Pilot Bread, &c., all selling at reduced prices, at the Parade Corner Grocery.
Feb 6 H. H. YOUNG.

Down they Go—Groceries and Provisions—many articles for less than one-half the price they were sold for a few weeks ago.
H. H. YOUNG,
Feb 6 Parade Corner Grocery.

175 BUSHELS Peanuts just received from Wilmington, N. C., and for sale by
R. H. STANTON.

## CROCERIES.

THE
### EXPENSIVE
**GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT**
OF
**NEWTON BROTHERS.**

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED!

Summer Supply
OF
NEW, CHOICE, FINE,
AND
FRESH IMPORTED
### GROCERIES.

Newton Brothers,
HAVE NOW
IN STORE
and offer for sale
*THEIR USUAL*
SEASONABLE SUPPLY
OF
**GROCERIES,**
COMPRISING
A STOCK AS EXTENSIVE
*IN VARIETY*
AS CAN BE FOUND IN ANY
SIMILAR ESTABLISHMENT
IN EITHER OF THE CITIES
IN THE
**UNITED STATES.**

JOHN D DENNIS,
**AT THE OLD STAND,**
**NO. 22 BROAD STREET.**
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1819.

HAS just received and offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| Oolong Teas | Molasses |
| Eng Breakfast do | Old java coffee |
| Young Hyson do | Ceylon do |
| Hyson do | Maracaibo do |
| Gunpowder do | St Domingo do |
| Flour in barrels | Roasted do |
| Flour in half barrels | Ground do |
| Flour in bags | Ground cinnamon |
| Brown Havana sugars | Ground cloves |
| Stuart's crushed do | Ground ginger |
| Stuart's refined do | Ground rice |
| Stuart's ground do | Wheaten grits |
| Baker's cocoa | Maccaroni |
| French chocolate | Vermicelli |
| Hecker's Farina | Extract lemon |
| Corn starch | Extract rose |
| Dietetic saleratus | Extract peach |
| Sup carb soda | Rose water |
| Cream Tartar | Castile soap |
| Olive oil | Old palm do |
| Capres | Ward's do |
| Table salt | Excelsior do |
| Dairy salt | Fancy do |
| Mustard | Pickles |
| Pepper | Catsups |
| Cassia | Pepper sauce |
| Mace | Sperm candles |
| Nutmegs | Adamantine do |
| Hominy | Tallow do |
| Preserved ginger | Washing powder |
| Lard | Chewing tobacco |
| Hams | Smoking do |
| Pork | Maccaboy snuff |
| Rice | Scotch do |
| Sweet corn | Dried apples |
| White beans | Cheese |
| Hemp seed | Butter |
| Canary seed | Crackers |
| Pimento | Pilot bread |
| Raisins | Vinegar |
| Currants | Clocks |
| Citron | Wrapping paper |
| Tapioca | Letter do |
| Starch | Bill do |
| Indigo | Envelopes |
| Meal | Knives |
| Shoe brushes | Cattle cards |
| Dust do | Curry combs |
| Paint do | Bow pins |
| Whitewash do | Ox bows |
| Stove do | Yokes |
| Horse do | C S shovels |
| Scrub do | Iron do |
| Clothes do | Steele and Iron do |
| Hair do | Manure forks |
| Tooth do | Hay do |
| Combs | Hoes |
| Bath brick | Rakes |
| Brick dust | Plows |
| Matches | Plow castings |
| Wash boards | Hay cutters |
| Clothes lines | Corn shellers |
| Clothes pins | Seed planters |
| Painted tubs | Coal sieves |
| Painted pails | Hoe handles |
| Cedar tubs | Butter boxes |
| Cedar pails | Whips |
| Wood dippers | Lashes |
| Cocoa do | Spades |
| Baskets | Scythes |
| Barrel covers | Scythe snaths |
| Measures | Mats |
| Shovel handles | Garden seeds |
| Glass ware | Nails |
| Stone do | Boots |
| Earthern do | Shoes |
| Crockery do | Rubbers |

and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Goods warranted and delivered free in any part of the city.

### *NOTICE.*

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed to his new store, (two doors South of his former location) where he is prepared to furnish his customers with a fresh lot of
### GROCERIES,
just received from New York. His assortment contains all kinds of Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Coffee, &c., &c., which will be sold at very low prices.
Dec 12 ROBERT H. STANTON.

### CLOTHINC.
Fashionable Tailoring Establishment
*NO. 168 THAMES STREET.*

The subscriber, would respectfully invite the attention of the public, to his fashionable assortment of new Summer Goods consisting in part, of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,
which will be sold at moderate prices, or made into garments of the *latest styles*, in the most *thorough manner*.
WILLIAM B. SWAN.

### New Goods.

JUST received, a large and fashionable assortment of spring goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest styles and patterns. Also, a good assortment of low price cassimeres for boys. Cloths, Tailors' Trimmings, and all other articles kept in a fashionable tailoring establishment.

Particular attention paid to cutting, and garments warranted to fit.
April 5 JOSEPH M. HAMMETT

Fancy Cassimeres—French, English and American Cassimeres of the latest styles, just rec'd at LANGLEY & NORMAN'S,
Aug 29 104 & 106 Thames cor. Mary St.

VESTS—A very large assortment purchased under price and will divide the benefit with those who will favor me with purchase. Call and see as nice a white Marseilles, both in make and quality, as custom work, at about half price.—Also, a great variety of other vests less than the usual price. J. H COZZENS,
June 10 152 Thames street.

### TIN-WARE, STOVES, &C.

HOT-AIR Furnaces and Cooking Ranges set and repaired, and jobbing of all kinds punctually attended to, by
J. B. LANGLEY, Jr., & CO.,
122 Thames street,
May 10 opposite Messrs. Finch & Engs'.

TIN, Sheet Iron, Japanned, Britannia, Enamelled Iron Ware, Glass, Wooden and Willow Ware, Pumps, &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order, by
J. B. LANGLEY, Jr., & CO.

***TIN WARE.***

PLANISH'D, Japanned and Plain Tin Ware of every variety, constantly on hand, or made to order, by W. H. BLISS.

***Stoves, Tin Ware &c.***

THE SUBSCRIBER has in store a large assortment of Parlor and Cook Stoves, Tin Ware of all kinds, Wooden and Willow Ware. Ranges of most approved pattern set with care, and warranted to work well. Jobbing punctually attended to. Orders solicited.
WILLIAM BROWNELL,
May 12 Opposite R. I. Union Bank

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### TRUE TIME.
AMERICAN WATCHES.

These superior Watches are made by the aid of new and original machinery, expressly designed to secure *with a low price*, A FINE, SUBSTANTIAL AND UNIFORMLY RELIABLE time keeper. The movements are new in construction, have been pronounced by the highest authorities to be *faultless in principal and quality*, and have been pronounced by the most exacting tests to be unfailing in action. These watches are made entire from the crude materials, in a single establishment, by connected and uniform processes—the factory being organized upon the same system that has been adopted in the production of the unequalled American fire-arms, which enables us to produce a movement at one-half the price of a foreign movement of the same quality. Each watch is carefully tested, and is accompanied with the maker's certificate and warranty for TEN YEARS.

ALL FOREIGN WATCHES ARE MADE BY HAND, the American watches being the only ones made by machinery upon a uniform system throughout. Nearly all hand-made watches are defective, and are continually getting out of order. In many parts of the country it is impossible to find good watch repairers, and watch repairing is always uncertain and expensive. The introduction of American watches disposes of this difficulty, and *country merchants*, as well as watch dealers, can keep watches as a part of their miscellaneous stock, and thus supply their customers with a NEW STAPLE, which may be used as any other article, without mystery or humbug. Sold by the trade generally.

Salesroom in Boston, 163 WASHINGTON STREET. General Agents, Messrs. ROBBINS & APPLETON, New York.
APPLETON, TRACY & CO.,
Sept 11—3m WALTHAM, MASS.

### PURE
Ohio Catawba Brandy.

THE UNDERSIGNED have been duly appointed by the Manufacturers in Cincinnati, Agents for the sale of L. LYON'S OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY.

As this article is manufactured from the PURE JUICE of the Catawba Grape, cultivated in the vineyards of the Great West, it has a special claim to notice.

The Proprietor guarantees this Brandy to be STRICTLY PURE and

**Free from all Adulteration.**

Which is corroborated by the analysis of Dr. James A Nichols, Chemist, Boston; Prof. C. T. Jackson; Dr. A. A. Hayes, Assayer, Mass.; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio, and Dr. James R. Chilton, Chemist, New York, as exhibited below:—

*From James R. Chilton, Chemist, New York City*

DEAR SIR:—I have received a bottle of Lyon's pure Ohio Catawba Brandy, for analysation, and I find it to contain only those ingredients which exist in PURE BRANDY. The proportion of alcohol obtained from it is 47 per cent. I believe this sample to be pure brandy, without adulteration.—The flavor of it is delicate and peculiar.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D. Chemist.
New York, 25th July, 1854.
No. 93 Prince street, cor of Mercer.

THE CATAWBA BRANDY possesses all the choice qualities of the BEST IMPORTED LIQUOR, and is positive by known to be of PERFECT PURITY, and of superior flavor.

We would respectfully call Attention to this Fine Brandy, confident that the sanction of the above well known chemists ample guarantee of its real merits.

For medical purposes Lyon's Catawba Brandy has no rival. Retail price, $1,12 per bottle, or $12,00 per dozen.
NEWTON BROTHERS,
Sept 4 Sole Agents for the County.

***Dissolution of Co-Partnership.***

THE FIRM heretofore existing under the name of
*SWINBURNE, PECKHAM & CO.*,
is dissolved by the death of Edward W. Peckham. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make payment to either of the surviving partners, and those having demands against the said firm may present them for settlement.
GEORGE W. SWINBURNE,
JOB A. PECKHAM, Jr.
Newport, June 14, 1858.

### Co-Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having this day formed a Co-Partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Hardware and Lumber business, at the old stand of Peckham & Bull, on Peckham's wharf, and at No. 159 Thames street, under the name of *SWINBURNE, PECKHAM & CO.*, hereby give notice of the same, and solicit a share of the public patronage
GEO. W. SWINBURNE.
HENRY S. PECKHAM,
JOB A. PECKHAM Jr.
July 10.—tf.

E. A. TEULON, CARD ENGRAVER, furnishes an elegantly Engraved Plate, with 50 Cards for visiting for $1 75; others charge $3.

E. A. TEULON, furnishes 100 elegantly Engraved Cards for Weddings for $2 75; others charge $4 50.

E. A. TEULON, furnishes an Engraved Invitation Plate, with 100 Cards for Wedding Levees, for $4 50; others charge $7. Envelopes neatly directed.

E. A. TEULON, will allow a liberal discount on all jobs that exceed $20 in value.

E. A. TEULON, CARD ENGRAVER, furnishes 50 Cards, printed from an old plate, for 75 cents; others charge $1. The above shall be executed in the neatest styles, and a convenient Card Case will be given to all customers who order a new Plate and a Pack of Cards in 1858. Wedding Cake Boxes. Envelopes varying from 50 cents to $4 per hundred. Initials stamped to order *at No. 149 1-2 Washington street,* (directly opposite the Old South Church,) Boston.
June 19—tf.

***Dissolution of Co-Partnership.***

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of *C. T. HAZARD & CO.*, was dissolved Jan. 1, 1858, by mutual consent. All persons having demands against us prior to Jan. 1, 1858, will please present them immediately for settlement, and those indebted to us are requested to make immediate payment.
CATHARINE T. HAZARD,
ERASTUS P. ALLAN.

The undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that having purchased the entire stock of the late firm of C. T. HAZARD & CO., he will continue to carry on the China, Glass and Earthern-ware business in all its branches at the old stand No. 63 & 65 Thames street.
Feb 6—tf ERASTUS P. ALLAN.

### FALL STYLE BONNETS,
58 *THAMES STREET.* 85

JUST RECEIVED at 58 Thames street, the latest Fall style Bonnets, among which are Rough and Ready, Black Velvet and Straw, and colored Straw Bonnets, also a few trimmed, color'd Willow do, fall styles Ribbons and Flowers, Tabs and Scarlet Velvet; do Ribbon, Plaid Velvet Ribbons, suitable for trimming Bonnets, Velvet, Rose Leaves, &c. As good an assortment of the above goods can be found here as at any place in the city.
Sept 18 F. H. GREENE.

***Bay State Line of Steamers.***

METROPOLIS, Capt. William Brown, leaves Fall River for New York on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on arrival of 3 30 train from Boston. Returning leaves New York, at 5 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

BAY STATE, Capt. Jewett, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. From New York Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Both Boats touch at Newport each way. For New York 8 P. M., and Fall River at 2 A. M.

The steamers on this route are the largest and most substantial and costly of any inland steamer on the American waters, having been built expressly for the route around Point Judith.

***Window Shades.***

BUFF Cambric, Linen finish, in all widths,
Green and White, linen finish, all widths,
Plain Shades with Gilt Borders,
Cords and Tassels in all colors,
Picture Tassels and Cord,
Curtain Loops and Bands,
Shades made and put up if desired.
May 29 WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

SEGARS! SEGARS!! *Segars!!!* of late importations from Havana, and of the following brands: Cabanas, London do., Prinsados do., Cazadora, Cabarga, London do., Prinsados, Esmaralda, Concha do., Prinsados do., London, El Crisol London, of the best quality, may be found at R. H. STANTON'S,
July 17 102 Thames street.

***OLD LEAD***

BOUGHT in large and small quantities and on the most favorable terms, by
MASON & BRADFORD,
At their Mill, No. 299 Thames street.
June 26.

12 LBS GOOD SUGAR for one dollar, at YOUNG'S Cheap Grocery, Parade Corner, where you can buy a good barrel of Flour for five dollars, warranted. July 17

GUAVA JELLY AND MARMELADE—a fresh lot just received and for sale at
R. H. STANTON'S,
July 17 102 Thames street.

30 *BBLS.* Double Extra Flour received this day at the Parade Corner
June 19 H. H. YOUNG.

Sugar, Sugar, Sugar, 11 lbs for one dollar, at YOUNG'S Cheap Grocery,
Nov 12 Parade Corner.

Vestings in Velvet, Cashmere and Silk, of new style, just opened at
Sept 4 LANGLEY & NORMAN'S.

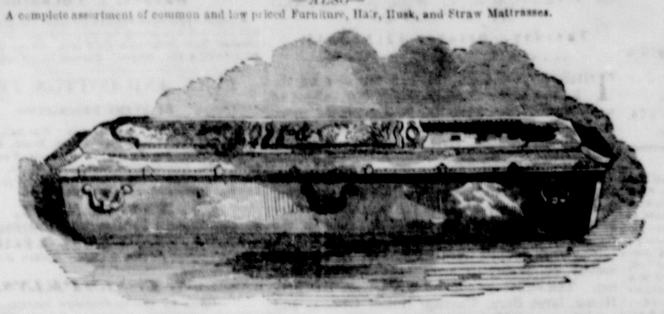
Morse's Indian Root Pills at
March 31 R. J. TAYLOR'S.

## FURNITURE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received a general assortment of Furniture consisting of Mahogany, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes Lounges, Gondola Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Mahogany and Black Walnut spring-seat Setting Chairs—a new style, Ottomans, Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Side and Centre-Tables, (marble tops) Black Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus and Wash Stands, Mahogany and Black Walnut Hat Trees, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A complete assortment of common and low priced Furniture, Hair, Husk, and Straw Mattrasses.



### Patent Metallic Burial Caskets.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would call the attention of the public to a new and beautiful Metallic Burial Case of form and shape to accord with the feelings of the bereaved, and furnished in imitation of polished Rosewood. These cases being made air tight, contagion is prevented, and the process of decomposition arrested for a long time. This is of great advantage when it is desirable to preserve the remains of a deceased friend for a considerable time, or transport the same to a distant place for sepulchre or where it is necessary to embalm, for a few months before the final burial. They can be seen at our Furniture Rooms, No. 10 Franklin street. Also Coffins of Rosewood, Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine, with Robes and Plates of every description always on hand. Everything connected with the management of funerals promptly attended to.

Langley & Bennett,
May 9 10 Franklin street.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

WARD'S
### BOOK & MUSIC
STORE,
130 THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

The place where you can always find
**BOOKS**
IN THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF LITERATURE.

All the most popular new works ordered at short notice without extra charge.

### BLANK BOOKS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—ALSO—
**BLANK BOOKS**
MADE TO ORDER.

***School Books***

of every description. Schools out of the city will be furnished on the most reasonable terms.

Writing Books I manufacture, and can offer great inducements for Teachers and others, who are buying quantities.

***Slates***

Particular attention is called to the
IRON SLATE,
which for lightness and superior quality for writing, cannot be excelled.

***Note, Letter and Bill Papers***

will be found equal to any in the market,—Prices low.

***Music and Musical Instruments.***

All kinds of sheet Music and Music Books, Instruction Books for Piano; Flute, Violin, Violincello.

***Accordeons, &c.***

A large supply of Accordeons and Flutinas, at very low prices for
CASH.
VIOLINS,
FIFES,
FLUTES,

and in fact everything that can usually be found in a well-conducted Music store.

***Piano Fortes.***

My facilities are such that I can offer great inducements to any one who would wish to purchase or rent Pianos.

Persons wishing to purchase Instruments, should be sure to call and ascertain my terms.

***Melodeons***

Are coming more and more into use every year; the demand for them is constant, and of the many I have sold in the last four years, I have never heard the slightest complaint. The article I sell, keeps in tune better than a Piano. The price is small and transportation easy, and for many kinds of music they are better than the Piano. Persons wishing a fine piece of music at a small cost, cannot do better than to call and examine my stock.

***Pictures, Frames and Looking Glasses.***

I keep constantly on hand a variety of English, German and French Prints, Engravings, &c., &c. Also give particular attention to the making of Gilt, Rosewood and Oak Frames of every size and description.

***Looking Glass Plates.***

I keep on hand of every size, and can replace broken glass and reframe old ones at short notice.

***Book Binding.***

In all its branches. Bring in your Magazines, and valuable old books and have them bound up, the price and the work shall be satisfactory.

In conclusion, let me say, if you want anything in my line, give me a call and see if I do not do as well by you as any one CAN.
A. J. WARD,
Dec 12 139 Thames Street.

Ladies' Companion.
### SEWING MACHINES.
*Price from $12 00 to $26 00.*
S. F. PRATT'S PATENT.

These Sewing Machines are giving universal satisfaction wherever they have been introduced.—Being extremely simple and easy to manage, are not liable to get out of order. They do not occupy more than half the space of other Sewing Machines, and will execute as much work, and in a much better manner, in the same space of time as twenty persons can by hand, sewing 1000 stitches per minute. When this machine is stopped working it fastens the thread, thereby preventing the work from ravelling.
J. A. WILLIAMS,
Agent for Newport.

Salesroom corner of Thames street and Washington Square.
113 Washington street, Boston, Mass.
377 Broadway New York city.
55 High street, Providence, R. I.
Aug 29—1y

NEWPORT
### MARKET.

THE SUBSCRIBERS inform their customers and friends, and the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish from their Market 145 Thames Street, (foot of Church street) Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Hams, Lard, Sausages, Poultry, Wild Game, Fruit and Vegetables of all kinds, and everything usually found in a well conducted Market. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
SISSON & BATEMAN.
Newport, Jan. 5—tf

*NOTICE.*

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the City authorities to fill the place of City Crier made vacant by the death of the former incumbent, offers his services to the public as Crier, Bill Poster, Collector, &c., promising punctuality and faithfulness in the discharge of all business with which he may be favored. Orders left at the Auction Room of Francis Stanhope, Broad street, and at the store of John J. Stacy, Thames street, will be promptly attended to
Feb 21 S. CLARKE SANFORD.

### BOOTS & SHOES.

G. B. REYNOLDS, 125 Thames street, informs his friends and customers that in addition to the manufacture of Boots, heretofore carried on by him, he has laid in a stock of sale work, consisting of Ladies' and Misses Gaiter Boots, Walking Shoes and Slippers, together with a complete assortment of Men's ready made Boots and Shoes; all of which are offered at as low prices as at any other establishment.
Aug 1—tf

Hams, Hams, Hams—A prime lot sugar cured hams at 12½ cts. per lb., just received.
H. H. YOUNG,
May 22 Parade corner Grocery.

Raisins, Currants, Citron, Brandy and all the other fixings for cakes and pies selling cheap at the Parade Corner.
May 22 H. H. YOUNG.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

COTTRELL & BRYER
—DEALERS IN—
**Furniture, Feathers, Matrasses,**
*AND LOOKING GLASSES.*

☞ Coffins furnished at the shortest notice.
No. 89 Thames st. Newport, R. I.

SOLOMON BRAMAN,
### BLACKSMITH,
MEETING STREET.....NEWPORT.

Edge and Stone Tools made and repaired and particular attention paid to Horse and Ox Shoeing. All work will be done in a substantial and workmanlike manner. June 5

BRIDGE MARKET
**51 *Long Wharf,* 51**
—BY—
PARDON W. STEVENS,

Fish and lobsters may be always found at this establishment fresh from the water.
April 24—tf

HARRISON BARNET,
—DEALER IN—
**Window Shades, Cornices, Bands,**
*PAPER HANGINGS, PINS, TASSELS, GIMPS,*
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
*At Reduced Prices for Cash,*
**126 *William Street,*...*New York.***

WILLIAM H. SHERMAN,
*CORNER WASHINGTON SQUARE & THAMES ST*
—DEALER IN—
**Meats, Poultry and Vegetables,**
where can always be found the very best, at the very lowest market prices.

R. P. BERRY,
### DENTIST,
—OF